"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and tomorrow, little temperature change; shifting winds
For full weather report see Page 10.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,783. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

ITALY IS NOW READY TO CRUSH AUSTRIA AND INSURE THE ENTENTE'S TRIUMPH IF ALLIES WILL BACK HER WITH GUNS

HAS 4,500,000 FIGHTERS

Holds that Reversal of Battle Arc on Western Front Will Win War.

LAIBACH HER PRESENT GOAL

Its Capture Would Doom Pola and Fiume and U-Boat Activities in Two Seas.

TRIESTE A SIDE ISSUE

But Cadorna Must Have Cannon, Coal, and Airplanes to Carry Out His Plan.

From a Staff Correspondent.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE SUPREME COMMAND OF THE ITALIAN ARMIES, Tuesday, Sept. 11.—Despite Russia, the hour has struck when the world must rivet its attention on the Italian front in Austria. Austria and Germany are doing it. If Italy's allies don't—well, if I may be permitted to cable an inadequate expression, "it's a pity."

Here we had the longest and best survey of the battlefront that any correspondents had had since the beginning of the war. I have seen the Italian war in Austria from the mountain peaks to the sea level. I have seen things so tremendous and heard things so important, yet so baldly simple in their truth, that I have had a conversion of mind and soul about this war. I have asked the question, "Why are these Italian armies, their leaders, and their offensive program in Austria just being really discovered?" I know the answer, but I am unable to print it.

Here we are in the fourth year of the war that threatens to obliterate civilization. Here we are at the vital moment with only a few ways to win it, that is if we intend to end with victory so it need not be fought all over again. I believe we can end this war comparatively soon on the Italian front in Austria. That is a large statement—we can end this war comparatively soon on the Italian front in Austria.

Wait, now! I have not said that Italy can win this war alone. I do not intimate that our last field of glory shall echo to the cry, "Avanti Savoia!" and the death wail of Austria. What I mean is that if we—by we I mean the other allies who count, namely, England, France, and America—will agree quickly on the present possibilities of that front we will immediately impose our military conditions upon Germany instead of continuing to fight a war of circumstances with Germany playing her own military game.

A Great Italian's Questions.

I talked the other day with a great Italian. If I might mention his name, his words would have a greater effect, but it is not permitted that the public shall be told his name. He said:

"Why don't your military sharps look at a map once in a while—the map of Italy?"

I did not reply, and then he plumped at me a rather staggering question: "What do you really think of Italy in the United States? Do you judge us entirely by our people who work your railroads and who live in New York's east side?"

Again I did not reply. A queer expression passed over his face. He stared at me steadily. He was an impressive figure, even in a drab uniform. But he could have worn the toga. He could have emblazoned the ancient and proud assertion 'I am a Roman from Rome.' He spoke again.

"You needn't answer," he said. "I know. But let's get back to the maps. I refer you to a Corsican, whose name your countrymen respect and who studied maps, especially the map of Italy. What he said afterwards is as basically true now as then—over a hundred years ago. For Napoleon said, 'Germany can only be reached through Austria from Italy.'"

And in this, the fourth year of this war, I recalled poignantly that Napoleon followed up his assertion by the deed. For Napoleon went to Laibach. When he arrived there the Austrian army was in such full flight that only Austerlitz remained between Napoleon and his dream. Today from the outposts of the Italian lines in Austria the town of Laibach is only forty miles away. If the Italian armies get to Laibach it is a safe prophecy that the war is finished. Why? Because if the Italian armies get to Laibach the Austrian armies are beaten. A beaten Austria is a beaten Germany if the Allies will that it shall be so, and a beaten Germany naturally ends the war.

It is in such simple phrases as these that my Italian friends have talked. An understanding of the country and a study of the map will, I believe, prove them true. Military sharps who have not studied maps may say first: "But Italy wants Trieste, and if she gets it her aim in entering the war is accom-

Continued on Page 2.

Reports Austrian Reply on Peace Has Reached Pope; Hungarians Urge Negotiations, Nation Starving

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Sept. 13.—The Secolo learns from Vatican sources that the Austrian reply to the Papal peace note has just reached the Secretary of State, the substance thereof having been communicated in advance some days ago. A separate reply from Germany, which will embody also the views of Turkey and Bulgaria, is expected to arrive at the end of the week.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 13.—Advices from Vienna quote the Politische Rundschau as saying the reply of the Central Powers to the Pope's peace proposal will be presented next week. It is reported, the newspaper adds, that the reply will emphasize the readiness of the Central Powers in principle to conclude a lasting peace, and will deal in detail with some of the Pope's proposals.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ZURICH, Sept. 13.—The Neue Zürcher Zeitung learns that a number of Hungarian politicians have decided to give public expression to the conviction that the time has come for peace negotiations and that the Pope's note is calculated to secure the end of the war. A great meeting is to be held Sept. 23 at Budapest, presided over by Deputy Huszar. The highest dignitaries of the Church will attend, as well as many Deputies. Herr Erzberger will travel to Budapest from Berlin to take part in the demonstration and speak on the possibilities of peace.

GENEVA, Sept. 13.—The Freie Zeitung of Berne publishes an article from a high Austrian official, who recently traveled through several sections of his country, in which the writer states that Austria-Hungary cannot hold out the coming Winter, owing to economic reasons, since both soldiers and civilians would starve.

He gives several reasons, notably the almost complete destruction of the crops in the richest regions of Hungary by the cold and the heavy rains, while 300,000 tons of Rumanian cereals could not be transported, owing to lack of rolling stock, which, first of all, is utilized for military purposes. In the meantime, he says, the necessaries of life are mounting to extraordinary prices.

Korniloff Gives Up, Revolt Ends; Riga Army Driving Germans Back

Rebellious Army Chief Agrees to Surrender to Alexieff—Cabinet Reforming, With Officers as Ministers of War and Marine —Policy of Rigorous Discipline Indicated.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 13.—General Korniloff's rebellion has collapsed utterly and he has communicated to the Government his intention to surrender on the arrival of General Alexieff, commander in chief of the Russian armies, at Mohilev, (Korniloff's headquarters,) at which place he is due this evening.

This development had been confidently expected, following conversations by telephone held during the night with Korniloff by General Alexieff, Chief of Staff of Premier and Commander in Chief Kerensky. Alexieff demanded his unconditional surrender.

self is or what, if anything, has happened to him has not been disclosed. It is said that Alexieff demanded his unconditional surrender.

The Provisional Cabinet is being reconstituted along lines that seem to insure the enforcement henceforward of strict discipline in both the military and naval services. Colonel Verskovsky, former commander of the Moscow Military District, has been appointed Acting Minister of War. Admiral Dmitri Nicolaievitch Verdervski, a well-known writer on naval technical questions and former commander of the Baltic Fleet, has been made Minister of Marine.

General Teplovest has been named Commander of the military district of Petrograd and M. Paltchinski, former Assistant Minister of Trade, Military Governor General of Petrograd.

Generals Ruzsky and Dragomiroff have been appointed respectively Commander in Chief of the northern and southwestern fronts. General Ruzsky previously had been in charge of the Russian armies on the northern front. He was removed from the command in May of the present year, but remained a member of the Council of War.

Korniloff Troops Repentent.

Evidence that Korniloff's forces were disintegrating was furnished yesterday when numerous delegations of soldiers began to arrive at the Staff Office of the Petrograd military district in a penitent mood, declaring that they had been deceived as to the aims of the rebellion.

According to official statements, the so-called "Savage" division, composed of Georgians and Caucasians, most of whom are Moslems, was met at Tsarskoe Selo by a group of their co-religionists devoted to the Government, who had journeyed out from Petrograd for the purpose.

It appears that the division, though devoted to General Korniloff, had no idea of its destination or his aim. It consists of eight regiments of fierce Caucasus cavalry recruited almost exclusively from the tribes Ingushes, Kabardintsi, and Ossetinians, and contains a few Tartars. Among them are many Princes. Some are wholly uneducated. Their commander is General Bagration.

Their tribesmen do not speak Russian, suspect and dread Christians, and when first approached by the Government's Russian emissaries refused to listen to them and threatened them with arrest. A Tartar artillery officer, General Kugusheff, who headed the Moslem mission, however, was with his companions well received. The party has returned and is now at the Petrograd Staff Office. There The Associated Press interviewed General Kugusheff, a little, swarthy, picturesque Asiatic, whose head was bandaged from a wound and who wore an ordinary Russian uniform. The General said:

"The Caucasians declared they absolutely refused to surrender and come to Petrograd for fear the Bolsheviki would massacre them. But they were willing to abandon resistance on condition that they were sent home to the Caucasus front, where, however, they must not be employed against their coreligionists—the Turks.

"After prolonged negotiations we agreed to recommend this solution to Premier Kerensky and we returned to Petrograd. The Premier has now promised us that the 'Savage' division will not be punished and will be sent home to the Caucasus, there to replete its ranks, and will be absolved from service against the Turks. I consider their submission assured."

M. Skobeleff, Minister of Labor, in announcing to the Executive Committee of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates and Peasants' Delegates, who had met to discuss the situation, that Korniloff's headquarters had surrendered, said that soon the whole administration and organization of the Russian Army would be modified. He declared that the Government had acted in full agreement with the revolutionary democracy, which had thus triumphed, but that victory ought not to lessen the vigilance of the Government, because new attempts at a counter-revolution were possible through the criminal activity of General Kaledines, Chief of the Cossacks. Mr. Skobeleff concluded by saying that in the new Government the presence of any elements suspected of sympathy with Korniloff ought to be rendered impossible.

Intense resentment against General Korniloff is manifested by some members of the Government and the Socialist leaders. M. Avskentieff, Minister of the Interior, said today that as a result of the revolt all the Russian fronts for three days remained without the least defense and without command. The severest penalty, he added, ought to be inflicted upon General Korniloff and that the Government would do nothing to mitigate his fate. The Government's task now, M. Avskentieff continued, would be to struggle against counter-revolutionary attempts, safeguard national liberty and defend the country against the foreign enemy.

M. Tseretelli, former Minister of the Interior, said the ministerial coalition had given good results and that it ought to be maintained, but only on condition that all elements tending to paralyze its function should be excluded from it. He insisted on the necessity of immediatedly dissolving the fourth Duma.

Allied Diplomats Explain.

The diplomatic representatives of the allied powers have issued a statement denying allegations made by some of the newspapers that they are taking steps either to support General Korniloff's action or to hinder his suppression, which, the statement adds, is contrary to the rôle of the Allies with respect to Russian internal affairs.

"The representatives of all the Entente Powers in Petrograd," says the statement, "are in sympathy with the great democracy of their ally and offered their good services in order to avoid the shedding of blood in civil war."

The statement gives the text of a verbal note presented to the Minister of Foreign Affairs by Sir George Buchanan, the British Ambassador, acting as Dean of the diplomatic corps, and proceeds:

"The representatives of the Allied Powers met under the Presidency of Sir George Buchanan to deliberate on the situation created by the conflict be-

Continued on Page 3.

"Drink Sun-Ray Water. Purest Water in the World."—Advt.

Bad Cartridges Detected at Frankford Arsenal; Poor Chemicals Were to Blame, Crozier Says

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Defective ammunition furnished to the Pershing expedition was uncovered at the Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, where it was made, and not through its failure to come up to requirements when tested in France, General William Crozier, Chief of Ordnance of the army, today informed the Select Committee of the House, appointed to investigate the matter. The committee held its first meeting today, examining General Crozier behind closed doors.

Thus far the questions of the committeemen have been directed only toward trying to ascertain how far they should go in conducting the investigation. It is feared that if the scope of the inquiry is made too wide it will be necessary to hold many of the hearings behind closed doors, as information of value to the enemy might be disclosed. Under the resolution adopted by the House the committee has power to go into the whole ordnance situation. In order to avoid the charge of having secret sessions, with a view to withholding information from the public in regard to the defective ammunition, it is probable that the investigation will be limited to some extent.

In that way, committee members pointed out, the charge of shielding any one who might be responsible for the defective ammunition would be avoided, and at the same time no military secrets of value would be disclosed.

General Crozier was able to tell the committee today that a poor chemical had entered into the make-up of the ammunition found to be defective. The committee asked General Crozier to obtain the names of all chemists, inspectors, and others who had any part in the manufacture of cortridges which failed to come up to requirements.

Another meeting of the committee will be held tomorrow. At the adjournment of today's meeting it had not been decided what other witnesses would be called before the committee, but it is generally understood that General Crozier will appear again, and possibly the Secretary of War may be asked to tell what he knows.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Chairman Dent announced tonight that the sessions of the committee inquiring into defective ammunition would be open, and that the formal hearings would begin next Monday, when officers and inspectors and chemists of the Frankford Arsenal would be asked to appear.

ARTILLERY FORCES REACH PERSHING

First Announcement of the Presence of a Large Contingent in France Is Authorized.

MAY FIGHT GERMANS SOON

Training, Which Is Already Well Advanced, Likely to be Completed on the Battlefront.

By The Associated Press.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Wednesday, Sept. 12, (Delayed.)—American guns are booming in France—booming under the eyes of observation balloons with airplaner to trace each singing shrapnel shell, each missile of high explosive destructiveness. Thus far the guns have not been turned against the enemy, but there is every likelihood that the artillery will beat the infantry to the front, for it is planned to complete the intensive training of the gunners under actual battle conditions, under the fire of German guns and with their own weapons directed against occupied German trenches in various positions behind the enemy lines.

While it is not known here what announcements may have been made from Washington, the arrival of a large section of American field artillery in France has been kept a carefully guarded secret so far as Europe is concerned. The announcement is permitted now, only after the officers and men have made great progress in their intensive training under general supervision of the most expert French artillerists.

There are no longer any French officers or poilus actually serving the guns, the crews having been Americanized throughout. At the observation posts and in the schools of instruction French officers sit now only in an advisory capacity.

To Train with Infantry Forces.

While the plans of the American commanders are unknown, it would seem logical, from a military point of view, that, after the artillery had completed several weeks of training at th efront, in co-operation with the French infantry and supporting guns, the greater part of it should be withdrawn for manoeuvres with the gradually increasing force of American infantry.

The co-operation of artillery and infantry is so close under modern battle tactics that it is essential that they should be trained to act together almost as a unit. And, just as the first contingent of American infantry will devote itself largely through the Fall and Winter to training other units as they arrive, so the first contingent of artillery will train the batteries, regiments, and brigades which will be thrown into France before the Spring campaign of 1918 is likely to begin.

Through various reports received from trained observers, attachés, and other confidential sources during the last three years, American artillery officers of the regular army have been enabled to keep in fairly close touch with all the gunnery development in the world war—sufficiently close, at any rate, to change many of their older practices within the last twelve months, while keeping themselves abreast of the more modern theories of the various artillery schools. What the American artillery has now, and never had before, is plenty of shells. It is easily conceived what this means to enthusiastic officers and men whose batteries are expending in two or three weeks ten times the number of shells formerly allotted to them for an entire year.

Modern artillery training is a maze of technical details—a never-ending series of intricate puzzles, in which such elusive subjects as orientation, triangulation, deflection, drift, elevation, calibration, meteorology, range finding, and a dozen other branches of optics and geometry and the general application of concentrated powers of destruction are involved.

Americans Use the Famous 75s.

In beginning the fulfillment of its contract with Washington, the French Government has supplied the American artillery units with the latest output of the famous 75s, which, it is generally conceded, are the finest light field pieces the world has ever known. They correspond to and take the place of the old three-inch guns in the American Army. The French have also supplied the Americans with six-inch howitzers—guns of great power and accuracy which cor-

Continued on Page 4.

GREAT FIRE SALE OF PERIOD Furniture. Entire stock must be sold regardless of cost. Majority not damaged. Manges Bros., 115 & 117 West 23d St.—Advt.

ROOSEVELT TRIES 'LIBERTY MOTOR'

Colonel Flies at 100 Miles an Hour 5,000 Feet Above Camp.

'REMARKABLE!' HE DECLARES

Enjoys His Impromptu Trip from Mineola Aviation Field in Big Military Biplane.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Sept. 13.—Colonel Roosevelt today tested the new "Liberty Motor," with which the United States hopes to attain the war supremacy of the air, and after a flight of half an hour at a speed of more than 100 miles an hour, he pronounced it "great."

The Colonel rode in the observation seat of a big military biplane, driven by H. W. Blakely, an employe of the L. W. F. Company, the maker. Most of the flight was at a height of between 5,000 and 6,000 feet and was for a distance that would have carried the aviator and his observer far over the German lines had the start been made from an allied aviation field in France, where Quentin Roosevelt is now serving in an air corps. Quentin got his training at the Mineola school.

It was the second flight the Colonel has made. Four years ago in Kansas he made a short flight with the ill-fated Hoxey. But that was as nothing compared to today's flight.

With Captain and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock of Westbury and Major Vincent, an army engineer, Colonel Roosevelt arrived at the Mineola Army Aviation field about 10:30 o'clock. He was driven over to a hangar where Blakely was tuning up a new biplane, one of the first at Mineola to be equipped with the "Liberty Motor," the perfection of which was announced in Washington by Secretary of War Baker on Wednesday. The Colonel was invited to go for a flight and accepted. Blakely proposed that he take the machine for a test flight first.

"No," replied the Colonel. "No test flight for me. I want to go right away."

Then he doffed his broad-brimmed felt hat, and slipped on a helmet with goggles, as well as Major Vincent's raincoat. He climbed into the observer's seat while a last inspection of the machine was made. The engine started to roar, as helpers held the big machine. Blakeley climbed into his seat, waved his hand, and while the hundred or more persons about, including many aviation students, cheered, the machine ran for fifty feet and then shot up, climbing at a rather steep angle. It circled up to a height of 1,000, then 2,000, and then 3,000 feet and shot off in the direction of Camp Mills, where the "Rainbow" division is in camp.

When it passed over the camp the machine was at an elevation of 5,000 feet. The soldiers below paid but passing interest for even in the short time they have been in camp they have become accustomed to seeing airplanes about. Once over the camp the machine turned south for five miles and then circled back over the Mineola aviation field. The engine was working perfectly. After circling the field two or three times, Blakeley brought the airplane to the earth with a graceful landing a few yards from the spot where he had started.

Although at an elevation of 5,000 feet today the cold was rather severe, the Colonel showed no effects of it as he climbed out of the observation seat, waved his hand at everybody, and as he pulled off the goggles, said:

"It was remarkable; it was a great pleasure. I thank you all."

Then the Colonel with his friends left for his home in Oyster Bay, after he had shaken hands with a number of the officers on the field. The Colonel is deeply interested in aviation and when Quentin was a student at Mineola made several trips here.

Colonel Roosevelt's characterization of the last developed airplane of the American service as "remarkable" is identical with what he had to say of a trip he took in the submarine, Plunger, in 1905, when he was President. The Plunger, then the latest development of the Holland submersible, of which the German U-boat is a development, was taken to Oyster Bay, where the President went on board and during the ensuing trip remained under the surface for 55 minutes, which, at that time, was regarded as something of an achievement in submarine operation.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Sept. 13.—Colonel Roosevelt tonight refused to discuss his airplane flight today, beyond saying that he had gone up at Mineola. He said he was very busy writing a speech.

SWEDEN AIDED GERMANY IN MEXICO; ENVOY SECRETLY COMMENDED TO KAISER; STOCKHOLM GOVERNMENT NOW INVOLVED

Text of Minister von Eckhardt's Letter Exposing Swedish Charge's Aid to Germany

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The Department of State made public tonight the following translation of a letter, dated March 8, 1916, from the German Minister at Mexico City to Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg:

Imperial Legation, Mexico, to His Excellency the Imperial Chancellor:

Herr Folke Cronholm, the Swedish Chargé d'Affaires here, since his arrival here, has not disguised his sympathy for Germany, and has entered into close relations with this legation. He is the only diplomat through whom information from a hostile camp can be obtained.

Moreover, he acts as intermediary for official diplomatic intercourse between this legation and your Excellency. In the course of this, he is obliged to go personally each time to the telegraph office, not seldom quite late at night, in order to hand in the telegrams.

Herr Cronholm was formerly at Peking and at Tokio, and was responsible for the preliminary arrangements which had to be made for the representation of his country in each case. Before he came out here he had been in charge of the Consulate General at Hamburg. Herr Cronholm has not get a Swedish but only a Chinese order at present.

I venture to submit to your Excellency the advisability of laying before his Majesty the Emperor the name of Herr Cronholm, with a view to the Crown Order of the Second Class being bestowed upon him. It would perhaps be desirable, in order not to excite the enemy's suspicion, to treat with secrecy the matter of the issue of the patents until the end of the war, should the decision be favorable to my suggestion. This would mean that the matter would be communicated to no one but the recipient and his Government, and even to them only under the seal of secrecy, while the publication of the bestowal of the decoration would be postponed until the end of the war.

I should be particularly grateful to your Excellency if I could be furnished with telegraphic news of the bestowal of the decoration, which I strongly recommend in view of the circumstances detailed above.

VON ECKHARDT.

PLANS NEW CHECK ON AID TO GERMANY

United States Will Now Cut Off All Teuton Imports from South America.

COAL SUPPLY ONE WEAPON

German Concerns in Southern Republics Will Be Barred from Continued Help in Operating

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The United States Government is prepared to exert every influence to stop exports from South America to neutral nations of Europe which might supply fats, munitions, and other commodities to Germany.

Success in carrying out such a plan would mean the isolation of Germany, and it is felt in some quarters that no more effective weapon could be wielded to bring about a speedy end of the war.

The Central Powers, according to advices reaching here, have been doing everything in their power to build up influence in certain South American countries and incite the people against the United States. This activity has reached a point where the United States Government feels that it must take a strong stand.

The plan which the Government has in contemplation is in line with the embargo placed on the shipment of American goods to northern neutrals of Europe by the proclamations issued by the President. South American countries, which have been infested by German agents, have made large demands upon the coal supply and other products of the United States.

Some officials of the Government are now opposed to granting licenses for bunker coal to take cargo ships to South America when it is suspected that these shipments are helping to defeat the purpose of the President's embargo.

The proclamations already issued give the Exports Council and its Administrative Board full control over trade between the United States and South America. By restricting bunker coal the Government can make it impossible for ships which obtain coal here to make the trip to South America, and thence to northern neutral countries.

That is one possible weapon, and it is understood that it will be the first used unless reports that German interests in some South American countries are supplying Germany with gold and supplies are proved untrue.

Even more drastic steps may be taken, despite the diplomatic questions involved, if this first weapon does not prove effective. A second step would be to bar America's coal supply to public utilities and factories in South America controlled by German interests. These utilities and factories in Uruguay, Argentina, Brazil, and Chile, represent a capital of nearly $500,000,000, on which high interest is being paid.

These concerns, as German agents, it is alleged, have by transmission of gold through northern neutrals of Europe and by means of the credit system supplied material aid to Germany. They are now absolutely dependent for a coal supply upon the United States.

Among the cities in which German interests have control of practically all of the public utilities, such as electric railways and electric lighting and power

Continued on Page 2.

"TOMORROW!—Combine pleasure with profit——" See top of page 20.—Advt.

ARGENTINA CALLS BERLIN ATTACHE

Withdrawal of Naval Representative Is Attributed to Swedish Revelations.

MOBS MENACE VON LUXBURG

Protected by Buenos Aires Police—"And These Are My Friends!" He Exclaims.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 13.—A Berlin dispatch says that the Argentine Naval Attaché at Berlin, Captain Celery, has been recalled by his Government.

No reason has been given, but it is believed that his recall is connected with the Swedish affair.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 13.—Count von Luxburg, the German Minister, whose passports were sent to the German Legation yesterday by the Argentine Government because his objectionable messages to Berlin through the Swedish Foreign Office had rendered him persona non grata, dodged threatening crowds which were awaiting him on his arrival at Buenos Aires from the interior today.

Count von Luxburg was persuaded by the police to leave the train at San Martin, twelve miles outside the city, when news of the crowds that had gathered at the Buenos Aires railway terminal reached them. The Chief of Police was on hand with his automobile at San Martin, together with a large guard of Secret Service men, and the Coun was conveyed to his home in the Chief's car.

"And these are my friends the Argentines!" the Count exclaimed to employes of the legation who met him.

"What has happened?" he asked. "I know absolutely nothing."

Ignores Opportunity to Explain.

The Count, although shown the Washington messages of last Saturday exposing his suggestion that Argentine ships be sunk "without leaving a trace" and his aspersion upon the Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs of Argentina, ignored an invitation to deny their authenticity.

President Irigoyen has given permission to Count von Luxburg to remain in Argentina for a brief period so that he can arrange for his departure without serious inconvenience, and has assigned an officer of the army to act as his aid.

The President has expressed himself bitterly against the anti-German demonstrations in Buenos Aires and the riots of yesterday. He has ordered the Chief of Police to begin immediately the prosecution of the Police Captains of the three downtown districts, where the disturbances were most serious, on the charge of failure to obey orders to perform their duties.

Buenos Aires Rioting Renewed.

Thousands of persons congregated tonight along the Avenidas Mayo and Florida in an attempt to organize another anti-German demonstration and to demand a rupture of relations with Germany. Acting under the orders of President Irigoyen, squads of mounted police were sent out to maintain order. They frequently charged crowds that endeavored to assemble, using their sabres freely. Many citizens were injured and a number of policemen also received hurts.

Several policemen were injured by vitriol thrown at them. A Police Lieutenant was severely burned and taken to a hospital.

The crowds raided news stands possessing editions of the German newspaper La Union, and also took copies from nowadays in the streets and made bonfires of them on street corners.

The activity of the police during the evening prevented large crowds from

Continued on Page 7.

NEW LANSING DISCLOSURE

Letter from German Minister at Mexico City Given Out.

SHOWS ACTIVE SPY WORK

Swedish Charge Sent Messages at Night to Avoid Detection.

NO WASHINGTON PROTEST

State Department Relies Only on Publicity to Show Unneutrality to World.

Returns of Swedish Election Indicate Pro-German Defeat

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Returns from the general election which is proceeding throughout Sweden, says Reuter's Stockholm correspondent, indicate the defeat of the Conservatives (generally accounted as pro-German).

In twenty-two districts the Social Democrats have gained three seats and the Liberals five, while the Conservatives have lost thirteen.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—More disclosures were made by the State Department today showing collusion between Swedish and German diplomatic officers by which military news was transmitted from a neutral country to Berlin through the medium and under cover of the Swedish diplomatic code. This time the German Minister and the Swedish Chargé d'Affaires in Mexico are involved, and it is expected that the Carranza Government will take measures such as those already taken and under consideration by Argentina to show its resentment of this violation of hospitality and diplomatic privilege.

The State Department's disclosures consisted of the text of the translation of a letter written in March, 1916, by Admiral von Eckhardt, German Minister to Mexico, to Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, then German Chancellor, recommending that the Crown Order of the Second Class be bestowed by Emperor William on Folke Cronholm, the Swedish Chargé in Mexico City, for espionage work in having acted as the medium for the transmission of military news to the German Government.

"He is the only diplomat through whom information from a hostile camp can be obtained," wrote the German Minister to the Chancellor in giving his reasons why Germany should show gratitude toward Cronholm.

Swedish Government Was to Know.

The most serious portion of the confidential letter which von Eckhardt wrote to Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg directly concerns the Swedish Government. The Minister suggested that as secrecy was necessary until the end of the war, "in order not to excite the enemy's suspicion," it would be well to tell no one of the conferring of the decoration except the Swedish go-between "and his Government." This reference indicates that the Swedish Government was implicated in the deal by which the spy work in behalf of Germany was to be made known to the authorities in Berlin through the Swedish Foreign Office.

The disclosure appears to confirm the culpability of the Swedish Government in a widespread arrangement under which unneutral information of military value to Germany was to be forwarded to Berlin under the protection of the cipher which Swedish diplomats were privileged to send from foreign countries to Stockholm without interference from the allied Governments.

The letter obtained by the State Department is strong corroborative evidence of the charge of unneutral and dishonorable conduct implied in Secretary Lansing's action of Saturday in making public transiations of cipher messages containing military information sent in May and July of this year by the Swedish Minister in Argentina in behalf of the German Minister in Buenos Aires.

Sweden thus stands accused once more before the world of having committed acts not tolerated among honorable nations. But the United States Government is avoiding making the disclosures a diplomatic incident with Sweden. It is leaving to that Government the course to be adopted; nor is this Government asking Argentina to take action. The State Department is contenting itself with giving to the public the texts of communications in its possession showing German-Swedish collusion to help Germany in her war with the allied nations.

New Disclosures Predicted.

More disclosures are expected. Secretary Lansing will say nothing as to the extent of the information he possesses as to the German conspiracy, but it is suspected that the State Department has a mass of German and Swedish diplomatic correspondence that is being translated.

An opera bouffe aspect is given to this serious breach of international obliga-

tion by statements in the letter written by Minister von Eckhardt to Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg recommending that the Chargé d'Affaires, Cronholm, be rewarded for his violation of neutrality by being given the Crown Order of the Second Class. It appears from the Minister's letter that one of the reasons why Cronholm was considered especially deserving of reward was that he had to go late at night, under cover of darkness, to the telegraph office in Mexico City in order personally to hand in the telegrams so obligingly transmitted for the German Minister, so as to reduce suspicion and avoid the possibility of detection that might come from intrusting any other person with this task.

It appears also that the only decoration which Cronholm had succeeded in acquiring came from the Government of China. Even the Swedish Government had not seen fit to reward his services in the consular and diplomatic field by granting him an order of distinction or nobility.

Pro-Germanism "Not Disguised."

The letter from Minister von Eckhardt informed von Bethman Hollweg that since his arrival in Mexico City Herr Cronholm "has not disguised his sympathy for Germany and has entered into close relations with this legation."

Minister von Eckhardt is not unknown to the American Government and people. It was he who was intrusted by Dr. Zimmermann, late Minister for Foreign Affairs of Germany, with the execution of the arrangement, before the United States entered the war against Germany, by which Japan and Mexico were to join in an alliance to attack this country, and Mexico was to be rewarded by getting large slices of American territory adjacent to her borders.

Minister von Eckhardt seems to be careless in guarding his confidential correspondence, as the instructions sent to him by Foreign Minister Zimmermann came into the possession of allied Governments, and it has been supposed, although never admitted, that the Japanese-Mexican dispatch was obtained in Mexico.

Baron Akerhielm, Swedish Chargé d'Affaires in Washington during the absence of Minister Ekengren, who is taking a vacation, sought to persuade Secretary Lansing last Friday not to make public the statement issued by Mr. Lansing exposing Sweden's conduct in transmitting unneutral information from Argentina until he could communicate the intelligence to the Stockholm Foreign Office. Secretary Lansing refused to accede to Baron Akerhielm's request.

It was explained at the State Department that Baron Akerhielm did not receive on last Friday a copy of Secretary Lansing's statement and that he did not present today the official text of the Stockholm statement, so that there is as yet no diplomatic incident between Sweden and the United States. Baron Akerhielm, it was said, did not complain to Secretary Lansing about the publicity given to the Buenos Aires incident, although it is known that the official view of the Swedish Government is that an advantage was taken of it by making public the unneutral correspondence before Sweden had had an opportunity to be heard.

The feeling is said to run high in Swedish official circles. A report has been received by the State Department from Ira Nelson Morris, American Minister at Stockholm, of a conversation he has had with the Swedish Foreign Minister, but Secretary Lansing declined to make known anything about it.

Using Publicity as a Weapon.

The official view here is that the United States has no interest at stake in the incident beyond maintaining the integrity of international conduct and of insisting, in this instance through publicity, upon a rigid respect by every neutral country for its neutrality, or, if a neutral nation desires to manifest its sympathy with either group of belligerents, to make its manifestations known to the world. Great Britain's interest was said to be more material and immediate, as Sweden has misused the British cables.

There was a report today that the reason Minister Ekengren was not in Washington to perform his duties, and that Baron Akerhielm was acting in his stead in the conversations with Secretary Lansing, related to the so-called "trunk charge," an incident which took place at the time of the departure of Ambassador von Bernstorff from the United States. It was then alleged that a trunk containing Swedish diplomatic documents was being used to convey documents from German interests in America to be forwarded from Stockholm to Berlin.

At the State Department it was said the report concerning Minister Ekengren's absence was "wide speculation." It continued to be remarked, however, that it was unusual for the diplomatic representative of a country situated as Sweden is at the present moment to absent himself from his post.

Refutes Assertion About Turkey.

An explanation was obtained at the State Department today concerning the charge of the Swedish Minister for Foreign Affairs that the American Minister at Stockholm had obtained permission to send letters and telegrams to Turkey through the medium of the Swedish Government. In answer to questions, the following information was furnished by the department:

"It will be remembered that the Swedish Foreign Minister, in his official statement in regard to the Luxburg telegrams, said:

> The American Minister here during the present year asked for and received leave to send to and from Turkey letters and telegrams, and this at a time when Turkey had not yet gone to war with the United States and its interests had not yet been taken over by the Swedish representative in Constantinople.

"Mr. Ira Nelson, the American Minister to Sweden, states that the Swedish Government was not requested to forward any telegrams before April 10, or some time later. Mr. Morris, at the direction of the Department of State, has inquired whether the Swedish Government would be willing to assume charge of American interests in Turkey in case of a rupture. The Swedish Government required that all telegrams which were to be forwarded by Swedish officials for the United States to and from Constantinople should be delivered in French to the Foreign Office at Stockholm or the Swedish Legation at Constantinople and there put into the Swedish cipher for transmission. The innocous contents of these messages were therefore in every instance entirely clear to the transmitting agents.

"Mr. Morris states that he did not request permission to forward letters to or from Turkey until some time in July, about twelve weeks after Sweden had taken over American interests in Turkey. In making this request, Mr. Morris particularly asked that such letters and replies thereto be forwarded only with the knowledge and approval of the Sublime Porte."

LUXBURG WAS FOOLISH, GERMAN PAPER SAYS

But Lansing Is Assailed for 'Theft of Inviolable Neutral Property.'

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 13.—The Frankfurter Zeitung, in an article dealing with the dispatches of the German Minister to Argentina made public by Secretary of State Lansing, waxes indignant over Mr. Lansing's "theft of inviolable neutral property," but scathingly criticises Count Luxburg for what it terms his foolishness in employing the cable for the transmission of messages, despite the unfortunate experiences of Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, former German Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The newspaper says Count Luxburg surely cannot expect again to be trusted as a diplomat, as his negligence and lack of intelligence have created serious trouble for two States with which the German people desire to live in peace and friendship.

Hope is expressed by the newspaper that the verdict in Sweden and Argentina will only be that the affair is maladroit and vexing, and that it need not be taken tragically. The Frankfurter Zeitung complains that the authentic texts of Count Luxburg's telegrams were not published in Germany, although assuredly they were available.

The Cologne Gazette, under the caption, "Wilson's Latest Offensive," discusses the Swedish incident, and sees in the disclosures merely "another Wilsonian method" to put pressure on the neutrals—"even by means of theft and the interception of dispatches."

"President Wilson," says the paper, "calculates on the factor of economic difficulties of the weaker nations, and puts the screw on accordingly, but it is just possible that the Swedish people may see through the manoeuvre and that Mr. Wilson's peculiar fighting methods may again have a contrary effect to what was intended."

The Rhenish Westphalian Gazette, under the caption, "The Last Card," thinks that the disclosures show that the enemy realizes that "the game is lost, and is now making final attempts to drag the last neutral in." The Gazette adds:

"We await developments in Sweden and Argentina calmly, because we are confident that common sense will prevail."

MORRIS EXPECTS DIRECTIONS.

Cables to Washington Outline of Talk with Lindman.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 13, (via London.)—(British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—Ira Nelson Morris, the American Minister to Sweden, has cabled to the State Department the outline of a long conference he had with Admiral Lindman, the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Morris says that he expects further directions from Washington.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 13.—The Conservative newspaper Dagbladet prints a bitter editorial on the statements in the British and American press concerning the Luxburg affair. It says:

"The barrage fire from London and New York editors will fall entirely to frighten Sweden out of its neutrality."

The Svenska Dagbladet resents what it terms "interference in Swedish domestic problems," and says the allied press is utilizing the present difficulties as propaganda for the formation of a "Swedish Party." The newspaper adds:

"All attempts to differentiate between a criminal Government and a deceived people in this case are doomed to disappointment. All hints as to how we are to group our political parties will not affect us."

CRONHOLM WAS DISMISSED.

Left Swedish Diplomatic Service in January—Cause Not Stated.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Baron Akerhielm, Swedish Chargé here, said tonight in response to an inquiry that Cronholm was dismissed from the diplomatic service last January.

He would not discuss the cause, but there was no intimation that it was in any way connected with Cronholm's relations with the Germans.

SHAKES WAR UNITY OF SCANDINAVIANS

League Which Bound Three Nations to Neutrality Imperiled by Sweden's Action.

BITTER AGAINST STOCKHOLM

London Withholds Pressure While Awaiting the Verdict of the Swedish Elections.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Secretary Lansing's revelations regarding Swedish aid to Germany have dealt a severe, if not mortal, blow to the arrangements entered into by the three Scandinavian nations, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, for common action during the war.

No publication has been made by any of the three Governments concerned of the undertakings or treaties by which they bound themselves to a policy of cooperation in common neutrality, and exactly how this common policy was understood and how far it went is not known here. It is not believed that it went beyond the limits indicated by extracts from Norwegian papers.

The chief part in bringing about the Scandinavian tripartite agreement was taken by Sweden, whose Foreign Minister at that time, Wallenburg, was generally understood to be much more pro-Ally, or less pro-German, than the present holder of that office, Lindmann. Neither in the comments of the Swedish, Norwegian, or Danish press at the time the agreement was entered into nor in information which has reached England since that date has there been anything to indicate that plans for common action in the event of one of the three powers abandoning neutrality and taking up an attitude of hostility in regard to any of the belligerents were considered at the conferences held by the monarchs of the three countries or their Ministers of Foreign Affairs.

Putting the Blame on Sweden.

Articles in both the Danish and the Norwegian press show that the action of the Swedish Foreign Office in regard to the transmission of German dispatches is regarded as having been wholly individual. In various representations made by the British Government to Sweden there was never any suggestion in regard to the other Scandinavian Governments.

Public opinion in both Norway and Denmark over the incident is incensed and to some extent alarmed in view of the possibility that some of the blame incurred by the Swedish Government might erroneously be placed upon the other two Scandinavian powers. A keen sense of honor from both national and individual viewpoints is characteristic of the Scandinavian nations. Reports to hand of the results of the Swedish elections indicate that the feeling of resentment that the national honor has been smirched by the action of the Government has played a great part in the largely increased vote given to the Liberals and to the moderate section of the Social Democratic Party, of which Branting is the leader.

There have been no further communications from the Swedish Government regarding the Lansing disclosures, and it is believed that no steps are likely to be taken to press for any more direct answer to the British representations than that already given until Sweden has had ample opportunity of taking up with Germany those features of the incident which show how Germany abused the good offices of the Swedish Government in her behalf. It is considered quite possible that the Swedish Government, in acting as a post office for Germany, did so in absolute good faith and without suspecting that its trust was being betrayed so outrageously as by the "sunk without trace" message and that consequently its culpability may be limited to gross carelessness or incapacity.

First Verdict of Elections.

A calm reading of the Swedish Government's communiqué lends color to the view of the Dagens Nyheter, the great Stockholm Liberal organ, that the object of that communiqué was to prove Germany guilty of abusing the confidence of the Swedish Government. Developments along that line are not unlikely, particularly if, as is calculated, the elections result in a Liberal and Social Democratic victory and consequently in the formation of a coalition Cabinet under Branting.

Here in England there was at first, on the part of a section of the press, a disposition to find the chief fault with Sweden, it being taken for granted that Germany's crimes were so apparent to all the world that they needed no further castigation. Different views are now becoming prevalent, in this connection the opinion expressed by the Christiania Sjoefartstidende attracted much attention. This Norwegian shipping organ said:

"We are eagerly looking forward to von Kühlmann's explanation of the affair, which stains not only Sweden, whose Government has constantly protested its desire for neutrality at any price, but first and foremost Germany, which must long ago have seen that its methods are morally subversive and in contravention of international law. These methods are perhaps aimed at forcing a neutral country to side with Germany in addition to abusing its secret service, but if the systematic undermining of Sweden's position be its aim, Swedish diplomacy ought to have smelt it out."

American opinion likewise has done much to correct British views of the incident. The present position may be summed up in a sentence thus: The Swedish nation will doubtless correct and make amends for the errors of its Government and meanwhile Germany's methods are probably bringing one more enemy into the field against her, or will at least have undermined the position which she had gained in South America by years of strenuous effort.

SWEDISH ENVOY INDIGNANT.

Minister at Rome Frankly Says Subordinates Were Corrupted.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 13.—Baron de Bildt, the Minister of Sweden, has been interviewed, and said he was sure the great majority of the Swedish people were as indignant as the Allies over Lansing's revelations, since the whole nation from the beginning of the war always claimed to have had an impartial foreign policy. Besides, Sweden was not only for peace but also for justice in observance of all her duties, internally.

The Minister is quoted as saying:

"I cannot explain the facts denounced except by supposing that some lower Swedish officials in both Buenos Aires and Stockholm were corrupted by German agents. I personally know Baron Lowen, the Swedish Minister at Buenos Aires. He is an upright man, but has been gravely ill, so that incident may have occurred without his knowledge. This also may have been the case with Lindaman, the Swedish Minister of Foreign Affairs, as otherwise the Swedish people would not wait for pressure from the Allies to see that exact justice is done, since the honor of Sweden did not allow indulgence for violation of her word.

"Besides, I believe that those who were responsible for the transmission of the German dispatches did not know their contents, but simply received and forwarded them in cipher."

SAW FOUR U-BOATS SUNK, HE ASSERTS

Man Tells Hoboken Newspaper of Fight with Submarines Near France.

BUT HE CANNOT BE TRACED

Search at Address He Gave and on Transport Where He Declared He Slept Is in Vain.

Into the office of a Hoboken newspaper a man yesterday carried a tale of the sinking of four U-boats which had attacked United States transports near the coast of France. He declared he had seen the fight standing on the deck of a transport on which he was the cook and wearing a lifebelt. His details differed slightly from the two accounts of a fight with the German submarines which were contained in letters from American soldiers recently printed.

A search for further information at the address he gave was fruitless, for no one of his name had lived there recently. His further statement that he was now sleeping on a transport met with a similar denial there. The story of the fight as he told it was as follows:

"It was early in the morning when six German U-boats were sighted. The destroyers and cruisers opened fire on them, and in a short time French airplanes came out from the shore and showed where the German boats were. They also tried to drop bombs on them.

"All the men on the transport were mustered on deck, with lifebelts adjusted. This was done on all the transports. Then there was nothing for us to do but stand and wait. They were so much interested in the fight that no one seemed to realize his own danger. All cheered when the destroyers reached their mark. Some of the transports fired their guns, but it seemed that the destroyers were the ones that got the four U-boats.

"Two of the German boats were sunk early in the fight, but the other four stuck to the fight. They tried to get inside the line of destroyers. One did slip through in the smoke that was hanging over the surface and appeared close to the transport on which I was. The Captain saw her, and as the U-boat tried to cross the bows to get between the lines of transports he went full ahead and rammed her so that she must have sunk.

"Besides, I believe that those who were responsible for the transmission of the German dispatches did not know their contents, but simply received and forwarded them in cipher."

PLANS NEW CHECK ON AID TO GERMANY

Continued from Page 1.

are Montevideo, Uruguay; Buenos Aires, Resario and Mendosa, Argentina, and Valparaiso and Santiago, Chile. Most of the factories in Argentina and Southern Brazil also are under German control. All require American coal to continue operations and make the profits, which, according to reports, they have been turning over to Berlin.

It also has been reported that funds for an extensive German propaganda have been obtained only because American coal helped the German interests to continue their activities. German agents, paid by these concerns, it has been alleged, have been running loose in South American countries and have reached out even into Mexico.

It is reported that the recent exposé by Secretary Lansing was designed in part to bring matters to a crisis and put the United States Government in a position where it could rightfully take the position that this country must no longer aid Germany through imports from South America or permit American commodities indirectly to raise funds with which intrigue was financed.

Reports have been received recently that merchants and financiers even in South American countries which had strained relations with Germany, are not attempting to restrict exports to neutral countries of Europe that might eventually get into Germany, and are doing their utmost to establish credit for the Central Powers through gold made in profitable South American industries.

For instance, it has been stated that Argentina and Uruguay have great quantities of fodder, which the United States is exerting all its efforts to keep out of neutral nations of Europe, because they feed cattle which make shipments of fats into Germany possible. German agents in these South American countries are using every effort to get this fodder shipped to these neutrals.

Argentina also has in prospect a surplus of 200,000,000 bushels of wheat, foodstuff which the United States has refused to the northern neutrals of Europe because of the fear that Germany might profit. And some sections of Argentina are full of German agents who want to get its wheat on the seas in the hope of passing the British blockade.

In the efforts to shut off Germany from South American trade the United States Government will work in cooperation with Great Britain, which is at present hampered by agreements which have been made with some of the neutral nations.

The Trading With the Enemy Act will be used to its full to prevent any trading with enemy firms in any country that might benefit Germany. A careful scrutiny will be made to determine to whom shipments to South American countries go. In the past, because of the rush for licenses, there has been ineffective supervision at times, but hereafter every cargo of American goods will be held up until its destination is known.

Evidence to support charges, which have led to a decision for a policy of severe restriction, has not been wanting. Newspapers in July published this statement:

"The Department of State has lately received a report from a consular officer in South America telling of an anti-American campaign carried on by Germans, official and unofficial. The object, of course, is to discredit the United States and to minimize American participation in the war. In one country leaflets and newspapers containing vicious attacks on the United States have been circulated by German consular officials.

"Evidence is also at hand indicating that certain German mercantile firms and possibly neutral firms with German affiliations are engaging in similar works of vilification.

"It has been suggested that in the recently enacted law concerning control of exports the United States Government now has a weapon of retaliation for those who, if they are trading with this country, connect themselves with activities inimical to the interests of the United States and beneficial to the enemy."

A dispatch from Buenos Aires carried by The Associated Press earlier in the year carried this report:

"The German Minister has assured the Argentine Government that certain German financiers, in association with the Reichsbank, are ready to undertake the financing of public works in Argentina. This assurance is interpreted here as a move to impress the Government with the economic resources of Germany. The Buenos Aires Herald says that the Germans are using every means to create differences between Argentina and both the Entente and the United States. The paper says the republic will not compromise its neutrality."

ARGENTINA CALLS BERLIN ATTACHE

Continued from Page 1.

concentrating at one point in the city long enough to do serious damage.

The rioting which began here late yesterday in an anti-German demonstration continued throughout the night. Every German business house and restaurant in the downtown district was wrecked. The German Club and other buildings were damaged seriously by fire.

The police wounded seven rioters seriously when they fired into the crowd. Three of the injured are expected to die.

At first the crowds were so unmanageable that the police closed all the streets leading to the German Legation and Consulate. The archives in these buildings were taken to storage vaults for safekeeping. Firemen, armed with rifles, prevented the mob from destroying the offices of the German Transatlantic Company, which supplies the city's light.

Heavily armed guards have been protecting the German banks all day today. The Minister of War has offered to place army units under police orders, to prevent any repetition of the rioting. Several policemen are among the wounded in the hospitals.

The Cabinet late last night approved the action of President Irigoyen in presenting passports to Count von Luxburg. It is said to have considered similar action in the case of Baron Lowen, the Swedish Minister, but no action will be taken pending the receipt of further details from Washington and Stockholm.

The Argentine Foreign Minister at midnight made public the following announcement:

> The Government has proved the texts of the von Luxburg telegrams, and in consequence has sent the following to Berlin:
>
> "Argentine Minister: Please deliver to the German Government the following:
>
> "The Argentine Government has recognized and valued highly the exalted manner in which the Government of Germany has solved in ample terms all the Argentine claims, but must inform the German Government that, because of the texts of Minister von Luxburg's telegrams which have been published, he has ceased to be persona grata, and in consequence this Government has delivered to him his passports."

The Swedish colony here, after a long discussion of the Washington exposé of the Luxburg affair, adopted the following statement:

> "We protest against the person or persons whose unusual procedure has created the uncomfortable and difficult situation in which the Swedish colony today finds itself, and we express the most complete disapproval of these measures on the part of Sweden, which violate the most sacred rules of neutrality."

BIG ANTI-GERMAN RIOT IN URUGUAY'S CAPITAL

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 13.—A great anti-German demonstration was held here today, and Argentina was cheered for the expulsion of Count von Luxburg. There were numerous clashes between mobs and the police.

Strong guards have been placed around the German Legation and Consulate, as well as the German business houses in order to prevent destruction similar to that at Buenos Aires.

Commenting on the von Luxburg disclosures, the newspapers of Montevideo consider that Uruguay should fully uphold any radical attitude assumed by Argentina as a result of "this grotesque offense given by the tortuous and unscrupulous German diplomacy."

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Sept. 13.—Commenting on the von Luxburg incident, the Mercurio expresses sympathy with Argentina and approval of her protest.

"Count von Luxburg," it says, "has laid hands upon the common patrimony of South America. Our extremely cordial relations with the United States of America and with Argentina give the Luxburg incident a menacing aspect for all of us."

ITALY IS NOW READY TO CRUSH AUSTRIA

Continued from Page 1.

lished." Quite true, and Italy will get Trieste; but, even so, she understands that at Trieste the Austrian armies are not necessarily finished. The loss of Trieste would be a tremendous blow to Austria, but its Italian capture would be more a sentimental victory than a real one. Austria would suffer chiefly in loss of morale.

Laibach must be, and is, the real objective, even though the military sharp next says: "Well, she cannot get there anyway because the going is impossible. The mountains are too high." Here is the answer: The world at large may have a notion that Italy delayed entering the war nearly a year after the Allies in order to prepare a sudden Austrian invasion. That is partially but not altogether the fact.

Italy, as a member of the Triple Alliance, was an ally of Germany and Austria, yet Austria prepared herself against Italy. That was proved by her frontier defenses and mobilization barracks along the Italian boundary. So even when Italy entered the war she was in a worse position to attack than Austria. True, her army was splendidly equipped and trained. Her German alliance taught her many military methods with which she has profited. But Austria had the same knowledge, and besides a far greater advantage in physical position.

At the beginning of her advance into Austria Italy fought in the plain, while Austria had the mountains. She was exactly in the position of a person standing at the bottom of a ladder against a high wall with an enemy at the top. Slowly, painfully, but surely the Italian armies have gone up the rungs of the ladder. They have overcome difficulties that seemed thrice harder than the job before them today, for new her armies have reached the top of the ladder and are on exactly equal ground with the Austrians, with this additional advantage, that Austria is now invaded all along the line. The damage that is being done is happening to Austria.

Ignorance of Some Americans.

It is difficult to write about Italy the way I want to write owing to the deep-seated conviction that my fellow-countrymen will be hard to convince. Americans realize so little about the war in France that writing about any place further off seems rather hopeless. They ask such simple questions to prove their appalling ignorance of anything and everything about it. One said to me a few weeks ago in Paris: "This Verdun—[he pronounced it Verdoon]—is it now in the hands of the French or Germans?" That seems incredible, but it is only one question of many. Indeed, the ocean is too wide for a comprehension of this war. Even the Channel was too wide for England immediately to grasp the fact that she was fighting for her life. I hope that the proportions of water and understanding are not carried out so that America understands too late.

If the Italians Get to Laibach.

But to get on to Laibach. Italy is waging a classical war. Her operations are greater than Napoleonic. She imposes every condition on the enemy. And every step that Italy advances hurts Austria to a point where Austria is already beginning to groan. The Italian boot is descending on Austrial ground. If the Italian heel rests on Laibach with the toes pointing to Vienna or Budapest comes naturally the question, How will that end the war?

The answer is that if Austria can resist up to that point it is fairly certain that both her morale will be shaken—with Trieste lost meantime—and her armies will be rather well done. Then at Laibach the mountains end, and the plains, practically unfortified, stretch away across Hungary. But more important is the fact that the fall of Laibach means the finish of Austrian railway communications to the Dalmatian coast. Fiume and Pola will be cut off. Austria's navy would soon be out of action and there would be an abrupt termination to submarine activity in the Adriatic and Mediterranean. These indications may show in some degree the plight of Austria if the Italians get to Laibach. Voilà, as the French say

As to Germany.

What about Germany, is the next question. I have already said that a beaten Austria is a beaten Germany if the Allies impose their will. Of course, if they get sentimental and go and make a peace with her, why, then, of course, Germany may struggle on. But if they get to Laibach they have it in their power to dictate terms that will mean beating Germany and an end of the war.

But can't the Germans help Austria in the meantime? Now we come to a bit of strategical reasoning. They might help Austria. They would hope to help her, and, perhaps, if they don't bury themselves too far in Russia, they might try. All right. Let us take our fancy back to that Anglo-French line stretching from Switzerland to the sea. That is the line where the military sharps have all declared final victory must come. That is where America will have her troops. There the Allies have for a long time been sending in heavy right and left hooks on the Teuton body. The effect is as one wants to consider it—these latest, greatest offensives. There the Allies are working on the outside of a long, curved battle line, and the Germans on an interior line of communications. That has been a difficulty for the Allies to overcome ever since the battle of the Marne.

Suppose now in this fourth year of the war we get together and put parochial matters to one side. Suppose all decide that the Anglo-French front without being in the least reduced in importance shall form only the left hook on the Teuton body, while the Italian front forms the right punch on the jaw of Austria. Without much difficulty the rules of the game are automatically reversed against Germany. If that happens seriously Germany will have the awkward line of communication—chasing madly around from France and Belgium to Austria where the roads are almost the worst on earth, while the Allies will be working on the interior of a curved line from France to Italy where the roads are the best on earth.

It is hard to realize that French cannon working on the battlefield of the Somme can in four days be blazing away on the Italian Carso. Even that time can be bettered. It is forty hours' train ride from the French Grand Quartier General to the Italian Commando Supremo. Germany may feel that she can afford sending men to Austria, but the beauty of the idea is that Italy is not clamoring for men.

Then the cheerful critic remarks: "In that case what is all this fuss about? Let Italy go ahead, especially if nobody is able to stop her."

Italy Needs Guns, Not Men.

Italy has plenty of men. She has not even called all her classes. She has an army of four and a half millions in the field—which is something for America to reflect upon in her consideration of Italy. But what she does need is guns. She also needs coal and airplanes, but, above all, she needs cannon. Italy puts her cards upon the table and says frankly what she must have. She asks her allies to give it to her. Cannon, cannon, and more cannon, and Italy will go to Laibach.

Before arriving in Italy I heard of English and French guns on the Carso. I have seen them and counted them. But Italy needs guns by the thousand. What does it matter now in this fourth year of the war where the end comes, if it only comes? Who would object if Portugal finished the job if only she could go ahead and do it?

Coupled with the fact that the Italian front in Austria has only recently been discovered, there is also in America what seems to be a lack of comprehension on the subject of Austria. Austria has not so good an army as Germany, but she has an army that must not be despised. In fact, I am inclined to believe that as a purely defensive fighter Austria can carry on about as well as Germany.

The situation in a nutshell is that Germany struck France and invaded her. Italy has tackled Austria and invaded her. France at Verdun fought the greatest defensive victory the world has ever seen. Italy has now attempted the greatest offensive victory ever attempted on any front. The Austrians can't hold a candle to the French as warriors or men, but they do know how to fight a defensive war. They don't care how they live. They can exist on almost nothing. They are German-controlled by their officers, and are willing to exist in trenches so vile that a self-respecting dog would evacuate them. Besides, they have some of the best artillery in the world. The Germans use it, and they ought to know.

Italy admits the mistake she made in not declaring war on Germany at the same time she entered the conflict with Austria. America faces a similar situation. We are at war with Germany, but not with Austria. I learned accidentally a few days ago that our military attaché at Rome was invited by the General Staff to observe the beginning of the present offensive. He was unable to do so, because Washington didn't want him to do anything that might look like a violation of our neutral attitude towards Austria. The question has naturally come up, "What sort of business is this?" Our attachés "looked" at offensives before we were at war with anyone. Looking at this one would have done so much good.

The question also arises as to why does America persist in regarding the ramshackle empire of Austria as a sort of reduced gentleman? Come the following questions and answers: Is this a gang fight over here that we are all in to win, or is it not? It is. Does it matter who gets in the knockout? It does not.

AUSTRIANS AGAIN FAIL IN FIGHT FOR GABRIELE

Great Attack With Fresh Forces Withers Away at Italian Main Line.

ROME, Sept. 13.—The battle between Austrians and Italians for possession of Monte San Gabriele is waging furiously, according to the official statement issued today by the Italian War Department. New Austrian forces yesterday renewed their attempts to dislodge the Italians from the slopes of the height, but after advancing at a few points they were stopped by the Italian line of occupation. The text of the statement follows:

Northeast of Gorizia the enemy, employing units recently sent to our front, yesterday renewed with greater intensity and with a larger number of forces his attempts to dislodge us from Monte San Gabriele. His furious attacks were successful in a few advanced posts, but were stopped by our main line of occupation, which was stubbornly defended by the gallant troops of our Eleventh Division, and which could not be shaken or penetrated.

On the Trentino front during actions at advanced posts enemy patrols were put to flight.

An enemy airplane, brought down by our anti-aircraft fire, fell in the neighborhood of Duino.

Claim Capture of 20,000 Italians.

VIENNA, Wednesday, Sept. 12, (via London, Sept. 13, by British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—"The Italian losses in the eleventh Isonzo battle, says an official statement issued today by the Austrian War Office, "have reached almost a quarter of a million, including 20,000 prisoners."

The statement reads:

Italian Theatre: The pause in the fighting along the Isonzo continues.

The result of the eleventh Isonzo battle, which started Aug. 17, is that there is no change in the war situation in the southwest and that the battle up to the present undoubtedly is an Italian failure.

On the Carso Plateau the conquest of the village of Selo, which at the beginning of the fighting was situated in our foremost line, is the only advantage gained by the enemy. Trenches lost temporarily on the southern wing of the Carso position were recaptured by our commanders and the General Staff by the application of their war experience, while our brave troops, most of them infantry, which had the heaviest work, once more covered themselves with glory.

GORDON'S DRY GIN

Consumers are respectfully informed that statements that "No supply of Gordon's Dry Gin is available" are misleading.

Consumers are requested to recognize the changing conditions in values arising from conservation of corn for food supply and discontinued distillation, and taxes to be added for War Revenue purposes.

Stocks will diminish, *but when no further supply is available public announcement will be made.*

THE GORDON'S DRY GIN CO., Ltd.

Nothing More Delightful These Autumn Days Than

Evans Ale and Stout

ON DRAUGHT & IN BOTTLES
Good Restaurants, Cafes and Dealers

Liberty Loan Baby Bonds

Don't sell your Liberty Bonds unless you have to.

If you have to, don't sell until you have investigated the price.

$100 Bonds were selling at the close yesterday to net the seller, including interest, $99.77.

$50 Bonds were selling at the close yesterday to net the seller, including interest, $49.89.

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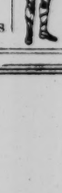

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Quick Delivery—Moderate Prices
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Four Billion Open Accounts

are on the books of American business to-day, is the estimate of a prominent statistician.

Many advantages, including an appreciable saving of interest, could be obtained if manufacturers, wholesalers, exporters, and importers would make greater use of bank and trade acceptances in financing their domestic and foreign requirements.

The officers of The Citizens National Bank would be glad to explain the nature of these advantages.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
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ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier — JESSE M. SMITH, Asst. Cashier
JAMES McALLISTER, Asst. Cashier — WILLIAM M. HAINES, Asst. Cashier

CARLTON MANSIONS

Forty Seventh Street — *Park-Madison Avenues* — *Forty Eighth Street*

The Ritz-Carlton of Apartment Houses
—and a distinctive restaurant service under Ritz-Carlton direction

THE SERVICE

Occupying the entire block on Park Avenue, from Forty-seventh to Forty-eighth Street, are situated the Restaurant and Lounge of "Carlton Mansions"—under the exclusive management of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

In this restaurant the management of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel will provide the same service in every respect as the Ritz-Carlton Restaurant itself, which not only means *personal* service of a notably high and perfect character, but a full catering service for all "occasions." This catering service is extended, upon the shortest reasonable notice, to any tenant's own apartment.

And if you want a servant, a maid, a butler, a chef, or even an entire corps of servants, you need only 'phone to the "Carlton Mansions" office, and an organized effort will be made to supply not merely servants, but servants experienced in all the niceties of social requirements.

These are possibly the most unique and attractive features of "Carlton Mansions," because they mean that you may keep house, have full kitchen equipment and all facilities for conducting your own domestic establishment, and, in addition, have a service that makes you practically independent of servants.

These features should make "Carlton Mansions" especially desirable as a town residence for those who maintain large country places, but wish to have an establishment in the city without having the responsibility of keeping up a city home, with all its appanages.

10-17 *rooms* 4-6 *baths* — Open in October — $6,000 *to* $15,000

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. 414 *Madison Ave.* — Mark Rafalsky & Company 56 *West 45th Street* — Pease & Elliman 340 *Madison Ave.*

(Number Three of a Series of Advertisements)

DOCUMENTS REVEAL BIG LOSSES BY MEANS

District Attorney Finds Evidence of Heavy Speculation by Mrs. King's Agent.

PUSH GRAND JURY INQUIRY

Some Woman of Strong Mind Now Believed to Have Directed a Conspiracy.

Two witnesses told Assistant District Attorney Dooling yesterday that they had heard Gaston B. Means, the only person present when Mrs. Maude A. King was killed make this statement early on the morning of Jan. 1, 1916, after a New Year's Eve party:

"If I were going to commit a murder, I would lead the victim into the woods, shoot him in front, and throw the gun away."

These witnesses said that this statement was made after a discussion of the murder by H. C. Beatty, Jr., of his wife. Another witness said that, during a discussion of the Waite murder case, Means had said:

"Waite should not have used poison. He ought to have decoyed the old man into the woods and shot him, making it look like an accident."

The story told by one of the witnesses, and corroborated by the other, regarding the talk of the Beatty murder, was as follows:

"Gaston B. Means, his wife, Mrs. Maude A. King, and several others had dined together on New Year's Eve at the Waldorf-Astoria. After returning to the apartment house at 1,153 Park Avenue, where both Means and Mrs. King had apartments, a discussion of murders was started. I believe that at this time Mrs. Means and Mrs. King had retired, but there were still in the party two men and four women.

"Means said that he had studied the Beatty murder case carefully. He said that he had been all over the ground, that it was plain that Beatty was guilty, and that he had been a bungler. He said, if he were going to commit a murder, he would not make any of the mistakes which Beatty made, and that he would shoot his victim with a revolver in a place obscured by trees and throw the gun away.

Toast to the Kaiser.

"I remember this incident particularly well for a special reason. Immediately after we had arrived at the Means apartment and sat down to the table, he served drinks and then proposed the toast, 'Here's to the Kaiser. One of the women got up indignantly, refused to drink the toast, and offered instead, 'Up with the President and down with the Kaiser.'"

Assistant District Attorney Dooling said that he intended to question others who were present at the New Year celebration. Their stories will be telegraphed to Solicitor Clement at Concord, followed by their affidavits.

Part of a telegram which led to the investigation of the death of Mrs. King was made public by District Attorney Swann yesterday. It was as follows:

"Mrs. King, 1,153 Park Avenue, died Concord. Very peculiar circumstances. Investigate."

This telegram was sent on the night of Aug. 29, when Mrs. King was killed. The District Attorney's office has not been able to locate the sender. The named signed to the telegram is believed to have been fictitious.

The authorities are puzzled to know why Mrs. Robinson, mother of Mrs. King, was kept in ignorance of the fact that Mrs. King was at Concord for several days before her death. A letter sent by Mrs. Robinson the day before her daughter's death revealed this fact. Mrs. Robinson was at Asheville, N. C., when she wrote the letter, thus being only a few miles from her daughter, who was at the Means residence at Concord, but she addressed the letter to the apartment of Mrs. King at 1,153 Park Avenue, New York City. In the letter she complained of being kept in ignorance of the whereabouts of her daughter and of not receiving any letters from her. The letter was written in the greatest anxiety and expressed the premonition that Mrs. King was in danger.

Mrs. Robinson was equally in ignorance of the whereabouts of her other daughter, Mrs. Mazie Melvin, who is now at the Means residence at Concord. Among the papers found at the apartment of Mrs. King was an unopened letter which had been adressed to Mrs. Melvin by her mother, who signed her name on the back, showing that a day or two before the murder she believed Mrs. Melvin to be in New York City. No explanation has been made by Mrs. Melvin of the reason why she and her sister kept their mother ignorant of the fact that they were at Concord. The letter from Mrs. Robinson to her daughter, Mrs. Melvin, is in the possession of Assistant District Attorney Dooling, but has not been opened.

It had been previously stated by Afton Means, a brother of Gaston, that they had not notified Mrs. Robinson of the death of her daughter until the following day. Afton said that the reason for this was that the telegraph office at Concord was closed at night. Mrs. Robinson was at a large hotel with telephone service, but no telephone message was sent to her.

Mail Forwarded to Means.

Shortly before midnight last night Mr. Dooling obtained possession of letters and documents in the handwriting of Gaston B. Means, and signed by him, which are considered extremely important. One was a letter by Gaston Means to his brother, Afton, written on July 15, before Means and Mrs. King went to the Means home in Concord. In this letter Means wrote to his brother: "See that all letters, telegrams, &c., received at 1,153 Park Avenue for Mrs. King, Mrs. Robinson, or Mrs. Melvin are forwarded only to me." The phrase "only to me" is written heavily and underscored twice.

Mr. Dooling continued:

"In another letter Means said that he had given the impression at the Chicago hotel where Mrs. King and her relatives had been staying that they were going to 1,155 Park Avenue. This caused mail received at the Chicago hotel to be forwarded to this address, and resulted in our obtaining a bundle of letters when we went there on Wednesday. Another letter of his, which I have in my hand, written on July 22, states that he wants his whereabouts and that of all of us kept secret."

Investigation discloses that of the three witnesses to the alleged second will of James C. King, only one, Mrs. Melvin, is alive. Unless action is taken at Concord, a subpoena will be sent by the District Attorney's office to Mrs. Melvin asking her to come to this city to testify before the Grand Jury in this city in the John Doe proceedings, one of the objects of which is to ascertain whether the second will is a forgery, as charged.

Evidence accumulated rapidly yesterday concerning the origin of the second King will, which Gastoff Means found, and which he was to reap $950,000 for finding, if it proved valid. It was found that Means had before the will was discovered obtained photographic copies of the signatures of James King to legal documents filed with public records in Chicago. One of these photographic copies will be received at the District Attorney's office tonight.

Checks, statements, and other accounts of the stock operations engineered by Means with Mrs. King's money indicate that he used incredibly bad judgment, Mr. Dooling said. Enormous losses are recorded, but nothing indicates that his transactions were ever successful. Mr. Dooling believes that the story told by the records are correct and that Means, as well as the King estate, is practically penniless today. He said:

"We found a letter written by Means last Spring, saying that he was desperate on account of the heavy losses which he had suffered in Wall Street. Witnesses have told us also that he was greatly dejected at that time and complained of having been terribly hit by breaks in the market."

District Attorney Swann said yesterday that while the evidence pointed to a conspiracy of which a woman was the head, strong evidence had developed which would help at the trial of a person accused of actually firing the shot.

"A woman was the master mind in this case. She was a person of much stronger will power and mentality than the others who have been mentioned in connection with the case. This has been established to our satisfaction by the examination of hundreds of documents and by the questioning of forty witnesses in this city.

Benedict M. Holden of 120 Broadway and Paul Gross of 302 Broadway, lawyers who have at different times performed services for Mrs. King, share Judge Swann's opinion that it will be found that a conspiracy was formed to kill Mrs. King, and that a woman took an active part in the conspiracy. Mr. Gross has in his possession a large number of letters and documents, showing the interference with Mrs. King's affairs by this woman, and the domination which this woman exercised over her affairs.

Hughes Not in the Case.

A letter from Means was found stating that he had engaged Charles Evans Hughes to make the legal fight in behalf of the second King will. Mr. Hughes said yesterday:

"I never accepted a retainer or engaged in any work on any King will."

When asked if he had ever been asked to take up the case, Mr. Hughes would not say.

CHICAGO INQUIRY UNDER WAY.

Grand Jury Hears Story of Alleged Second Will of J. C. King.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—A document of 200 typewritten pages was presented to the Grand Jury today with regard to the second will alleged to have been made by James C. King, the wealthy lumberman. Jacob Newman, who had been retained by Gaston B. Means to file the will for probate, read the paper to the Grand Jury.

It related that King, accompanied by his wife and her sister, Mrs. Melvin, journeyed about the United States, rarely staying at one hotel more than three days; that spirits haunted him, and that he often was the target of blackmail and bribery.

"When Means presented the papers to me I told him I did not see what all this stuff about spiritualists and blackmail had to do with the validity of the second will," said Mr. Newman. "It looked to me like a waste of time, and I told him so.

"The one important thing is Mrs. King's affidavit, and I am not sure whether Mrs. Melvin, her sister, confirms that or not in her affidavits. Mrs. King states positively that she did not search for the second will because Byron L. Smith, late President of the Northern Trust Company, told her a day or two after the death of Mr. King that he personally had seen Mr. King destroy the will.

"She also states that Mr. King on his death-bed told her that he had made a will providing for her. That is the important affidavit.

"I asked Means if he knew the lawyer who drew the second will, and he told me he did not know, but that Mr. King was parsimonious and did not employ a stenographer regularly.

"When Mr. King wanted any typewriting done he had Miss Mary Stretch, stenographer at the Northern Trust Company, do it for him. Means thought she prepared the will. Mrs. King had an interview with Miss Stretch and endeavored to procure an affidavit from her, but was unsuccessful."

McDUFFIE VISITS MEANS.

Attorney for Mrs. King's Mother Questions the Former Detective.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. C., Sept. 13.—P. C. McDuffie, attorney for Mrs. Robinson, mother of Mrs. Maude A. King, accompanied by C. B. Ambrose, visited Gaston B. Means today and started to question him about the affairs of Mrs. King.

Means stopped talking suddenly, and asked Ambrose if he represented the Federal Government.

"Yes, the Department of Justice," replied Ambrose.

"I shall have to ask you to leave," said Means. "If Mr. McDuffie wants to talk to me he must be alone."

After the Federal agent had left, Mr. McDuffie said:

"I want a full, complete, and definite statement at once, and under the circumstances it seems to me that you would not want to wait for the executor of the King will to act. It would be better for all concerned that you be exceedingly frank at this time and under these peculiar circumstances."

Means was then asked for all documents or affidavits in his possession in connection with the alleged will. To this Mr. Means replied that the original will was in the possession of a New York lawyer whose name he refused to give.

Mr. Means then brought out some papers bearing on the will case and asked Mr. McDuffie to read them. The attorney did so, but said he did not find them relevant to his search for Mrs. King's property.

"I insisted," said Mr. McDuffie, "that in justice to Mr. Means and every one in the case he should make a more definite statement about the financial matters as he had almost entire charge of Mrs. King's finances."

To this Mr. Means replied that his recollection was almost blank. With the necessary papers, he said he could go over all the transactions to the satisfaction of every one. He expressed the greatest willingness to tell everything. He said, too, that if he could get possession of his papers he could account for every nickel of Mrs. King's money that he had handled since he was first employed by her in the Fall of 1914.

Asked whether Mrs. King had any accounts in New York banks, Means said that at one time she had money in the Irving National Bank and the Corn Exchange Bank.

"Don't you know that this has all been drawn out?" asked Mr. McDuffie.

"Yes, I do," replied Mr. Means. He said there was now a check at his house from the Northern Trust Company at Chicago for Mrs. King. The amount of this check is $3,025.

"Under our arrangement I was to handle her money for her," said Means. "I paid all the bills, including all my expenses, and now have approximately $50,000 or $60,000."

TO REBUILD BELGIUM WITH AMERICAN AID

Lawyer Who Defended Edith Cavell Pledges Friendship of Country to United States.

Speaking on "The Future of Belgium," at a luncheon of the Rotary Club at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday, Gaston de Leval, formerly counsel of the United States Legation at Brussels and the defender of Miss Edith Cavell, the English nurse who was put to death by the Germans, asserted that Belgium would be not without the means of self-rehabilitation at the end of a victorious war, because the spirit of the nation had remained unbroken throughout all her trials. Belgian labor, much of which had taken refuge in England, would form the security upon which the credit over the reconstruction period might be based, he added.

"To you Americans, as well as to us," said M. de Leval, "our problem presents many complications. Belgium, as can readily be seen, will be the best customer in the world because she will need everything, all her raw materials and machinery having been transported into Germany. The American flag has become a second national emblem to us, due to the wonderful efforts of the Commission for Relief in Belgium and the gratitude of the Belgian population will make it more anxious to trade with the United States."

M. de Leval said that American banking interests had signified their intention of standing between American manufacturers and the Belgian people in the plans now being discussed for the reconstruction of the stricken country. He urged the business men to get into touch with the Belgian-American Chamber of Commerce, which has its headquarters in London, and added that this Government had promised support.

"As an instance of the spirit prevailing among the workmen of my country," he said, "when the enemy were seeking men to work in German munition factories at the attractive wage of eight marks a day, they could find but one Belgian who would consent to work for them. They were about to enroll this man and the pompous officer eagerly asked him his occupation, while a shocked group of Belgians stood at hand.

"'At what occupation are you most skilled?' inquired the officer.

"'I'm a grave digger,' replied the Belgian, with feeling."

OFFICERS STOP RIOT AT CAMP UPTON

Negro Soldiers Clash with White Workmen After Attending Dance at Sayville.

FOUR PLACED UNDER ARREST

Shots in Early Morning Cause Great Excitement in Big Long Island Cantonment.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, YAPHANK, L. I., Sept. 13.—What might have developed into a serious race war between negro troops doing guard duty at Camp Upton and white workmen was averted early this morning by the prompt action of officers in command of the negro soldiers. Except for one or two broken heads and four prisoners, the incident appears to be closed tonight. The prisoners are occupying a barbed-wire compound in the negroes' camp, with four dog mascots of the colored soldiers as companions.

The negro troops were paid off yesterday, and the Major in command issued passes to ten men to attend a dance at Sayville. Some trouble resulted at Sayville, where two soldiers were ejected from a hotel. The proprietor stated that the trouble was due to his refusal to sell liquor to men in uniform, while the negroes say food was refused them at the lunch counter.

Arriving at Camp Upton about 2 o'clock this morning, the negro soldiers entered Mess 2, situated near the entrance of the cantonment, where there was another mix-up, with conflicting stories as to whether a mess attendant or a soldier struck the other first. A special policeman appeared, and felled a negro Corporal with his club, while the patrolman was knocked down by the noncommissioned officer's companions. More special policemen joined the row. A guard fired his revolver into the air, bringing a detail of armed men from the colored camp in charge of a commissioned officer. In all, three shots were fired. Although it is asserted that two were pistol shots and the third from a rifle with which the negro troops are armed, an inspection of the colored soldiers' rifles this morning showed no evidence of their having been fired.

Object to Search by Negroes.

The shots aroused both workmen and the rest of the negro troops and further trouble seemed imminent, for some of the white laborers have resented being searched at the entrance of the cantonment by colored sentries. Considerable liquor has been taken away from the workmen as a result of this search by the soldiers. The news of the riot reached the negroes' camp and the soldiers ran out of their tents with threats to attack the white workmen's quarters. Officers appeared on the scene, lined the men up and ordered the negroes back to bed and only their prompt action prevented the situation from getting beyond control.

The negro troops are part of a New York National Guard regiment organized within a year and they have been on guard duty at Camp Upton for the last month. They were quartered at Camp Whitman early in the Summer and the Colonel of the regiment received a letter from the Mayor of Peekskill commending the men for their orderly behavior. The duties of the negro battalion now at Camp Upton consist merely of guarding the camp and its buildings, while the workmen engaged in cantonment construction are kept in order by a special police force.

According to a telegram received at divisional headquarters today from Adjt. Gen. McCain the division of the national army to be trained at Camp Upton is to be considered an expeditionary force and consequently the press must refrain from printing any information concerning the division which discloses its line officers or individual units. This brings the 77th Division within Paragraph 3 of the statement issued by the Committee on Public Information which requests the press to observe secrecy in matters of information tending to disclose the names of line officers in expeditionary forces and reference to individual units of these forces. Only the names of staff officers are permissible."

Ruling May Prove Hardship.

Unless this ruling is reversed, it is probable that a hardship will result for families of the men training at Camp Upton in that no reference can be made in the newspapers to the identity of the organizations to which the men are assigned or to the officers under whom they are to serve. While the officers themselves cannot be named, news concerning individual privates and noncommissioned officers can be given providing their companies and regiments are not indicated.

Whether this ruling is to be applied to National Guard encampments whose members will sail many weeks before any units from the national army board the transports, General McCain's telegram did not state. If this ruling is carried out in connection with the National Guard reference in the future to the departure of New York regiments to Spartanburg will not be allowed, and the names of officers and organizations will be shrouded in mystery. Visitors to the camps will thereby be inconvenienced when seeking soldier relatives and friends.

In connection with news from Camp Upton, Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell has been directed by the War Department to permit the freedom of the camp to properly accredited correspondents, including the privilege of establishing offices and private wires. He has given them every facility possible to obtain news of the camp, but it was said today at divisional headquarters that any modification of the ruling concerning mention of officers and units of the Seventy-seventh Division must come from Washington.

WILSON 'ENTICEMENTS' ANGER THE KAISER

'Disloyalty' Not to be Attributed to the German People, He Asserts.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 13.—Replying to the Stuttgart Chamber of Commerce protest against President Wilson's reply to the Pope's peace proposals, Emperor William, says a dispatch received here, has expressed his thanks for this new promise of Swabian loyalty and the indignant rejection "of the enemy's dishonorable enticements."

"Whoever attributes to the German people disloyalty or lack of honor," said the Emperor's reply, "does not know the history or the soul of our people."

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 13.—Dr. Alexander Wekerle, the Hungarian Premier, expounded the Government's program at a meeting of the Hungarian Chamber Tuesday, says a Budapest dispatch. The Premier in this exposition said he advocated the same principles regarding the suffrage as did his immediate predecessor, adding that if it proved impossible to carry out electoral reform with the present Chamber, the Government would order new elections.

The foreign policy remained entirely unchanged, said the Premier, and he emphasized the complete agreement existing between himself and the Foreign Minister.

"The foundation-stones of our foreign policy," continued Dr. Wekerle, "are our allegiance to our allies and cooperation with them in all respects. We are united not only in the defensive war which was thrust upon us, but also as to its final aim, namely, the harmonious, joint conclusion of a suitable, lasting peace.

"We were first, in agreement with the German Empire, openly to express our entire readiness to conclude such a peace. This readiness of ours was solemnly confirmed by the peace resolution of the German Reichstag, which was made in agreement with the Imperial German Government, as well as by the official statement which the Foreign Minister made public on July 19. We even gave a broad outline of the conditions of an understanding by declaring that our defensive war is not aimed at any conquests whatever, that we oppose an economic war between the nations, and that we are striving for a suitable, lasting peace which will not be detrimental to our interests and to avoid the recurrence of war. We even consider it desirable that brute force of arms in international relationship should be replaced by a moral empire of right. We recently accorded grateful recognition to the Holy Father's efforts which have this aim in view.

"Our extreme readiness can naturally only meet with success if it meets with desirable recognition in the enemy's camp. Failing this recognition, we will wage war to the utmost, conscious of our strength and with our resolution, fortified by the recent successes of our troops, thereby securing in the future not only our vital interests, but also the blessings of a lasting peace and a mutual understanding."

HONOR THREE AMERICANS.

Henry G. Iselin and Two Others Cited for Special Gallantry.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—Citations for special gallantry have been awarded to the following members of the American Field Ambulance:

Henry G. Iselin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Iselin, Genets, France; Charles Shreve, Detroit, Mich., and Charles G. Greenhalgh, Pawtucket, R. I.

LORD READING HERE TO JOIN WAR MISSION

Will Work with Northcliffe in Directing Co-operation with Us in Conflict.

HAS A TALK WITH McADOO

Also Sees Lansing, but Subject of Conversations Is Not Disclosed —Plans a Long Stay.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Viscount Reading, Lord Chief Justice of England, who arrived in America yesterday, came to Washington today and immediately began a conference with officials having to do with the conduct of the war. He saw Secretary Lansing and Secretary McAdoo, and was closeted this afternoon with members of the British Munitions Board.

Everything that could be learned today concerning the visit of the Lord Chief Justice indicates that his mission to this country has more importance than was gathered from the statement made in New York yesterday, that it had to do with finance. Lord Reading will remain in Washington for a considerable length of time, and will consult not only officials of the Treasury, but those concerned in diplomacy and other activities relating to the war. Lord Reading has taken a house, which has been leased for a month.

Everything known of Lord Reading's conversations today with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury leads to the belief that he has no specific mission. It is the understanding from what was developed today that he was sent here to be attached to the Permanent British War Mission, of which Lord Northcliffe is the head. The knowledge, or supposed knowledge, of this has led to speculation as to whether Lord Reading will have an equally important part with Lord Northcliffe representing the British Government.

Lord Northcliffe also came to Washington today, and it is expected that he and Lord Reading will enter into conferences with American officials that will soon produce results in the line of cooperation of the two Governments.

Lord Reading spent an hour with Secretary McAdoo, and a wide range of details involved in relations of the two countries was discussed. Lord Reading, after the conference, said that he had come over to attach himself more or less permanently to the British War Mission in this country, and that his responsibilities not only had to do with finance, but all phases of business now in hand between the two countries which had connection with the war.

No definite indication appears to have been gathered by American officials in regard to Lord Reading's coming or the necessity for it. It is assumed that it has to do with loans and possibly with the constantly maturing obligations that have been incurred in this country to buy the sinews of war.

The arrival in this country of Lord Reading, who headed the Anglo-French Financial Commission which negotiated the $500,000,000 loan, has excited considerable interest in financial circles. Although the precise purpose of his mission has not been announced officially, it is understood that his work here will not be limited to any one transaction, or to any one branch of the activities of the British War Cabinet, but that he has been sent here to look after all matters for the British Government. It is believed here that he, and not Lord Northcliffe, will be the head of the British War Mission.

According to comments made by bankers, Viscount Reading plans to direct his attention first to the financial side, and for that reason he immediately went to Washington to confer with the Secretary of the Treasury. It is said that he explained to Mr. McAdoo the financial needs of the Allies, particularly England.

A NEWS YARN OF MEXICO.

Papers Says We Impressed 10,000 Mexicans Into Our Army.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 13.—El Democrata prints today a story that 10,000 Mexicans have been forced into the American Army and that President Wilson has ordered them sent to the front before any other contingent. The paper asserts that these Mexicans were seen aboard transports before the latter sailed. According to the story, Mexican Consuls protested, but were told that the men were citizens of Texas and New Mexico.

Responsibility for these statements is placed by El Democrata on General Martin Espinosa, who recently returned to Mexico from the United States.

The Foreign Office tonight issued a statement declaring the reports untrue.

SAW FLEET OF U-BOATS SINK FIVE STEAMERS

Devonian Survivors Tell of Engagement off the Irish Coast—Lost Vessels Were Convoyed.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 13.—First hand reports of the sinking three weeks ago of the Leyland liner Devonian, with the loss of four lives, were brought here today by survivors. Earlier dispatches to the State Department from London said all of the crew were saved. According to American horse-tenders, an American, whose name they did not know, a British gunner, the ship's carpenter, and his assistant were killed, when a torpedo fired by the U-boat caught the Devonian amidships and sent her to the bottom forty minutes later.

Several submarines, the survivors said, suddenly appeared on the surface and began an attack on a fleet of merchantmen, sinking the Devonian and four other steamers. The vessels were being convoyed through the submarine zone, and encountered the submersibles off the north coast of Ireland.

BOMBS WOUND MANY IN PORTUGUESE STRIKE

Country Declared in State of Siege—All Stores in Lisbon Closed.

MADRID, Sept. 13.—Portugal has been declared in a state of siege, according to a telegram received here from Lisbon, on account of a general strike.

All establishments in the Portuguese capital have been closed.

Several persons, including a number of soldiers, have been wounded by the explosion of bombs.

TRIPLE CHECK ON REPORTS.

War and Navy Departments Anxious to Avoid Any More News Errors.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—To avoid issuance in the future of such erroneous reports as that put out on Tuesday, concerning the sinking of German submarines, a plan involving triple checking of official statements of the Navy Department has been presented to Secretary Daniels.

It involves the co-operation of officers of the Navy Bureau of Operations and editors of the Committee on Public Information. The error also has led officials responsible for War Department publicity to take additional precautions against mistakes.

DESTROYER BILL READY.

House Committee Expected to Report It Favorably at Once.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The House Committee on Naval Affairs is expected to report favorably this week the bill framed on recommendation of Secretary Daniels, with the approval of President Wilson, which would appropriate $500,000,000 for the construction of destroyers, and the erection of new yards or the enlargement of old ones to provide new facilities for building these vessels.

The policy of the Administration is to build as many destroyers as possible as rapidly as it can be done, because the destroyer has proven itself the deadliest foe of the submarine. Secretary Daniels explained today that it was not possible for the department to make binding contracts for construction until authority to do so had been granted by Congress, but that the department had taken time by the forelock to the extent of completing its plans and drawings for a standardized type of destroyer as well as detailed plans for the expansion of facilities for building the projected new units, and has also prepared tentative contracts.

The Secretary expressed confidence in the ability of the navy to have a large number of new destroyers ready for use early next Spring. He said the navy was now building more than it had in operation, and that they would be finished earlier than was originally contemplated.

FLOUR MILLS MAY CLOSE.

Minneapolis Industry Threatened by Lack of Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 13.—The milling industry here is threatened with paralysis because of the light receipts of wheat. It is predicted that the mills will close by Saturday.

Farmers are not shipping their wheat with their accustomed readiness. Millers attribute the fact to a desire among farmers to market their coarse grains first. That the farmers believe they can force the Government to increase its price is doubted, because the United States Grain Corporation has the power to commandeer all supplies in country elevators at the expiration of thirty days.

The Minneapolis mills have never been shut down in the middle of the harvest season.

Representatives of local concerns said today that, unless wheat receipts improved they would not be able to operate more than a day or two longer.

Big British Trade Growth.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The British Board of Trade figures for August show the remarkable increase in imports of £24,475,000. Of this sum £10,000,000 was in food, £7,000,000 in raw materials, including £3,500,000 in cotton, and £7,000,000 in manufactured articles.

Exports showed an increase of £2,083,000, chiefly in cotton textiles.

KORNILOFF REVOLT IN RUSSIA FAILS

Continued from Page 1.

tween the Provisional Government and General Korniloff. Conscious of their duty to remain at their posts for the defense, if necessary, of their nationals, they at the same time consider it of the highest importance to maintain the union of all the forces in Russia for the continuance of a victorious war. The view which they unanimously declared was in the interest of humanity, and, anxious to prevent irreparable calamities, they offered their good services with the noble aim of serving the interests of Russia and the work of the Allies."

LONDON, Sept. 13.—General Korniloff and General Lokomsky have intimated that they are ready to appear before the revolutionary tribunal, says Reuter's Petrograd correspondent, telegraphing Thursday and quoting the Izvestia, the organ of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, as his authority.

PREDICT GENERAL AMNESTY.

Russian Embassy Officials Confident End of Crisis Is Near.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The Russian Embassy and the State Department tonight lacked confirmation of the reported collapse of the Korniloff revolt and surrender of Korniloff's army as brought to Washington in press dispatches. But the belief was voiced at the Embassy that the contest between the Provisional Government and the revolting Generalissimo would soon be decided, and that the Provisional Government would grant a general amnesty.

The effect of the revolt and the success of the Provisional Government in crushing the rebellion in its incipiency, which are considered as renewed evidence of its strength, are expected to add to the power of Premier Kerensky.

RUSSIANS ADVANCE ON THE RIGA FRONT

Commence Offensive to Drive the Germans Back — Make Gains in Rumania.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 13.—The Russian army is fighting its way back toward Riga, according to official statements issued by the War Office. The first intimation of it was contained in a delayed report issued Wednesday, which said that on the previous day Russian advanced parties, after desperate fighting, had occupied Masols, south of Lake Viacuda, and were fortifying the line of Soukeroten-Silamaya.

The War Office followed this up today with the appended bulletin:

On the northern front our vanguard elements and reconnoitring parties advancing in the direction of Riga continue to hold the line of the River Nitzupe - Zegennolf-Pausk-Zegevolt - Lupsala-Bayska.

In the region of Jacobstadt there were fusillades in the first lines.

There has been intense artillery activity in the direction of Svenisiany, where our batteries have bombarded certain points of the enemy's positions from a point on the Vtichsna to the south of Vidza. Our fire caused several explosions.

Tonight the following supplementary statement was issued:

In the direction of Riga our detachments continue to fight their way forward. In the region of the coast we have occupied the village of Kulix. South of the Pakov road Lettish battalions, after fierce fighting, occupied the village of Pelme, capturing prisoners and booty. After the occupation of this village the Letts moved forward in the direction of Recenzon, and further south our units occupied the line of Moritsburg-Wiz-Waxe-Dourus-Shkersten - Myza - Altkolpet-Miltones-Nigalas.

Rumanian Front: In the region south of Radautz our elements have taken possession of a height south of Solka. While repulsing the enemy's counter-attacks, two enemy companies were made prisoner. More than 400 Austrians, 12 officers, and 6 machine guns were captured.

In the region west of Ocna, Rumanian troops, after an engagement, took possession of a height northeast of Slonik, but, owing to bitter enemy counterattacks and his curtain of fire, they had to abandon it.

BERLIN, Sept. 13, (via London.)—German cavalry posts to the south of the Riga-Wenden road, on the northern Russian front, yesterday withdrew before strong Russian pressure, according to the official announcement issued today by the German General Headquarters Staff, which reads:

Eastern War Theatre: South of the Riga-Wenden road our cavalry posts withdrew under strong Russian pressure, coming from the direction of Neu Kaipen and Moritzberg.

North of Baronovichi, east of Tarnopol, and on the Zbrocz, there were reconnoitring skirmishes and lively destructive artillery fire.

Between the Dniester and the Black Sea there were no engagements of importance.

RUSSIAN ADMIRAL HERE.

Koltchak Heads Naval Mission to the United States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The Russian naval mission, headed by Vice Admiral Koltchak, former commander of the Black Sea fleet, which has come to this country to exchange ideas with a view to bringing about a betterment of material and methods in the Russian navy, arrived in Washington today and met with a cordial reception.

Koltchak was the Admiral who when the fleet at Sebastopol mutinied a few months ago, threw his sword into the sea rather than surrender it to the sailors. The officers accompanying him are Captain Smirnoff, Commander D. B. Koletchitsky, Lieut. Commander V. V. Befior, Lieut. Commander A. M. Mezennoff, and Lieutenants V. S. Maranoff and I. Voinitch.

Vice Admiral Koltchak called on Secretary Daniels this morning. Tonight the members of the mission were guests of honor of the Secretary at dinner at the Army and Navy Club, and later he gave a reception for them at his Wyoming Avenue residence.

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Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

WAR INSURANCE VOTED BY HOUSE

Bill Passed 319 to 0 After Payments to Nation's Fighting Men Are Increased.

ALL PUT ON SAME BASIS

Enlisted Men to Benefit as Liberally as Officers — Maximum Death Benefit Raised to $10,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The House late today passed the Administration Soldiers' and Sailors' Insurance bill by a vote of 319 to 0. On the roll call Representative Platt of New York and Hersey of Maine voted against the bill. Mr. Platt changed his vote to "present" and Mr. Hersey eventually voted "aye," hence no negative vote is recorded on the measure.

The limit of insurance a soldier may carry was restored to $10,000 after Representative Rayburn of Texas had explained that in committee of the whole it had inadvertently been reduced to $5,000. The bill as it was framed carried the higher limit.

Radical changes were made in the compensations and allowances the bill would provide. Instead of percentages of pay, with a maximum limit for the various classifications under which compensations and allowances would be made, amendments by Representative Black of Texas were adopted fixing these payments absolutely. Officers and enlisted men will receive like sums.

An amendment proposed by Representative Madden of Illinois was adopted, providing that claims for allowances for disability incurred while in the nation's service may be filed within ten years after the injury from which the disability arose was incurred. In the bill as it was reported from the Interstate Commerce Committee this limit of time was one year. An effort to remove the time limit altogether failed.

On motion of Representative Dewalt of Pennsylvania the House agreed to an amendment making it a misdemeanor for any unauthorized person to receive money under the bill, and providing a penalty of a minimum fine of $500, or imprisonment for not less than two years or both, in the discretion of the court, for violation of the provision.

Representatives Igoe of Missouri, Little of Kansas, Dempsey of New York, and others offered amendments making the insurance free to every one in the armed forces of the nation and in amounts from $2,000 to $5,000. All of these amendments were defeated.

A committee amendment was adopted providing that the term "commissioned officers," as used in the bill, shall include field clerks.

The scale of compensations to be paid in case of the death of the soldier or sailor insured was changed materially by amendments proposed by Representative Black of Texas. The Black amendments raised the compensations in the case of death of enlisted men by about 15 per cent. all through and reduced the officers' families' compensations to that amount. As the bill went to the Senate tonight, privates and officers and their dependents stand on exactly the same basis. The compensations in the bill as it passed the House were

To a widow, $35 a month.
A widow and one child, $45.
A widow and two children, $52.50.
A widow and three children, $57.50.
A widow and four children, $62.50.
A widow and five children, $67.50.
A motherless child, $20.
Two motherless children, $35.
Three motherless children, $45.
Four motherless children, $50.
Five motherless children, $55.
A widowed mother, $35.

It was provided also that the maximum to be paid in any case should be $75 a month.

Under the Black amendments the scale of allowances for total and partial disability was amended in the same way, although the amounts fixed differ from the scale of compensations to be paid dependents of deceased soldiers and sailors. In the bill as it was reported to the House the scale of allowances for disability was based on the pay of the man affected, giving the officers considerably more than would have accrued to enlisted men in the event of disability. The allowances for total disability in the bill as the House passed it follow:

$40 a month, if there is no wife or child.
$55 a month, if there is a wife.
$65 a month, if there are a wife and one child.
$75 a month, if there are a wife and two or more children.
$50 a month, if there is no wife, but one child, and $10 for each additional child.

Ten dollars a month in addition to these allowances is permitted if the disabled soldier or sailor has a dependent mother.

The maximum allowance for one man was fixed at $75 a month. On motion of Representative Switzer of Ohio an exception was made in the case of men who lost both feet, both hands, or were totally blinded. In such cases the maximum allowance was fixed at $100 a month.

The bill provides that compensation for partial disability shall be a percentage of the total disability allowance equal to the reduction in the earning capacity of the disabled man, if his earnings are reduced as much as 10 per cent. because of his disability.

The measure is not complete in respect to its rehabilitation feature. Provision merely is made for rehabilitation, and the details will be worked out later. Representative Fess of Ohio particularly urged the House to be liberal in dealing with this provision. Statistics showed, he said, that 85 per cent. of the broken men who return from the British front ca nbe rehabilitated.

RISKED THEIR LIVES FOR FALLEN AIRMEN

Belgian Soldiers Under Heavy Fire in Broad Daylight Brought Back Englishmen's Bodies.

HAVRE, Sept. 13.—A tragic aerial combat took place the afternoon of Sunday above the Belgian trenches along the railroad from Nieuport to Dixmude. An English airplane, which had been surrounded by five Germans, fell east of Ramscapelle in No Man's Land, with 150 yards separating the lines.

The Germans opened a hot gunfire on the English machine, but several men from a Belgian regiment, determined to lend aid, crawled out in broad daylight to the aircraft. Both aviators were found dead.

The Belgians brought in one body and returned a few hours later for the other. Germans who were robbing the dead man, fled on the approach of the Belgians. The rapid-fire guns resumed their shelling of the spot where the machine lay, but the Belgians nevertheless succeeded in bringing back to their trenches the body of the other Englishman.

AIRMEN HIT BRUGES DOCKS.

British Naval Fliers Also Cause Explosions at Thourout Airdrome.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—British naval aircraft on Tuesday and Wednesday dropped several tons of bombs on German military establishments in Belgium, hitting their objectives and causing violent explosions. An official statement issued today by the British Admiralty says:

During Tuesday and Wednesday, in spite of poor visibility, the following bombing raids were carried out by our naval aircraft: At the Thourout airdrome and dumps, on which objectives several tons of bombs were dropped, a heavy explosion was caused.

At the Bruges docks an explosion was caused.

A further bombing raid was attempted on Bruges docks, but, owing to thick clouds, the shipping alongside the Zeebrugge mole was attacked instead. A direct hit was made on one large torpedo boat destroyer and several direct hits on seaplane sheds and the mole, causing fires.

All our machines returned safely.

FAMOUS GERMAN 'ACE' DEAD.

Hoehndorf, Best of His Country's Airmen "Accidentally Killed."

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 13. — Lieutenant Walter Hoehndorf has been killed accidentally on the western front, according to an announcement in German newspapers. Hoehndorf was reputed to be Germany's best aviator after Boelke and Immelmann, both of whom were killed on the western front.

23,014 NEW YORKERS ENLISTED SINCE APRIL 1

Pennsylvania Leads Country With 23,292 Recruits Obtained for the Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—New York passed the 23,000 mark in regular army recruiting on Wednesday. Up to the close of recruiting last night New York has furnished 23,014 enlisted men for the regular army since April 1, while Pennsylvania has furnished 23,292. The daily statement issued by Adjt. Gen. McCain follows:

	Obtained Sept. 12.	Total Since April 1.		Obtained Sept. 12.	Total Since April 1.
Alabama ..	7	2,384	*Nebraska..	9	3,480
Arizona ..	2	332	*Nevada ..	3	1,007
Arkansas..	5	1,322	N. Hamp..	0	655
*California	15	7,022	*N. Jersey.	9	6,011
*Colorado .	0	1,875	N. Mexico.	1	373
*Conn. ...	5	2,528	*New York	55	23,014
*Delaware.	1	494	No. Car....	7	1,858
Dis. of Col.	3	551	No. Dakota	0	785
*Florida ..	0	1,801	*Ohio	21	10,037
Georgia ..	10	5,126	Oklahoma..	13	3,241
*Idaho ...	0	1,089	*Oregon ..	3	3,089
*Illinois ..	57	17,582	*Penn. ...	81	23,292
*Indiana ..	9	9,941	*Rhode Isl.	5	1,098
*Iowa ..	24	5,342	So. Car....	3	1,182
*Kansas ...	6	3,965	So. Dakota.	4	1,007
Kentucky..	13	3,870	Tennessee..	14	3,092
Louisiana..	2	2,172	Texas	13	7,520
Maine	2	1,069	*Utah ..	4	1,912
Maryland..	11	2,115	Vermont ..	1	140
*Mass. ...	20	10,400	Virginia ..	4	1,579
*Michigan.	39	9,020	*Wash. ...	13	3,106
Minnesota.	4	4,122	W. Virginia	4	2,110
Mississippi.	1	1,110	Wisconsin.	4	2,005
*Missouri..	20	8,458	*Wyoming.	3	698
*Montana..	11	2,128			

*Quota obtained.
Total quota, 183,898.
Total obtained Sept. 12, 551.
Total obtained since April 1, 209,073.

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REGIMENT SINGS IN NIGHT FESTIVAL

Twenty-third Infantry in War Songs with Community Chorus in Central Park.

SAILORS IN 25,000 VOICES

Mayor Mitchel Praises in Speech City's Demonstration of Patriotism — Superb Lighting Effects.

More than twenty-five thousand people, among them 2,000 little children and a full regiment of New York infantry, (the Twenty-third,) as well as thousands of other soldiers and sailors, took active part in the Song and Light Fall Festival held in Central Park last night under the auspices of the New York Community Chorus. Mayor Mitchel made an addre s of welcome, congratulating the Community Chorus on the success of its efforts.

The shores of Long Lake in the park were packed with crowds that assembled to sing under the leadership of Harry Barnhart, the director of the chorus. Also, further back in darker recesses of the grounds, the rumble of applause from thousands of unseen hands told of the presence of many more spectators, whose number it was estimated reached well over a hundred thousand.

The festival—that is, the centre of it—was staged on a huge platform on the north shore of Long Lake. Here, lighted by hundreds of Japanese lanterns and by scores of great hand-painted lamps hung high up in the trees and in the tops of the shrubbery, Mr. Barnhart led the singing. Directly in front of him were the orchestra and hundred of trained singers, members of the Community Chorus. Here also were assembled two thousand boys and girls dressed in white, whose sweet, childish notes blended perfectly with the deeper voices of the men and women around them.

Across the lake and facing the platform was the Twenty-third Infantry, which had come in from its camp early in the evening, marching through the park behind its band. The soldiers joined heartily in the applause which followed the chorus' rendering of an oratorio, "The Holy City," and when the crowd was invited by Director Barnhart to join the singing, the 1,700 men in the regiment made the park ring as they chanted "Pack Up Your Troubles in Your Old Kit Bag" and "Over There." Songs, as one man pointed out, they would soon be singing in the trenches.

The lighting effect of the festival was superb, the park in the vicinity of the lake reminding one of nothing so much as a child's conception of fairyland. Little could be seen of the vast crowd amid the flickering lights, and the thundering clamor of cheers and handclapping that came forth from the dark after the soldiers had sung their defiant, "And we won't come back till it's over, over there," was startling.

In his address of welcome Mayor Mitchel declared that the festival would be wonderfully encouraging to the soldiers who are to go from New York in a few months to the firing line in France.

"In the name of the city," he said, "I want to express my appreciation for the activity represented by the great chorus. It is peculiarly fitting that the men who are shortly to go across the seas to fight in the great army of democracy should have a farewell greeting in song. It is also fitting that the people of the city should hear the soldiers sing. It is a great demonstration of the patriotism of New York City, a patriotism which despite the seditious utterances of some soap-box orators is beyond cavil."

Tonight is the second and last festival night. The Seventy-first Regiment will be there as honored guests.

PRESIDENT VISITS NANTUCKET ISLAND

Drives Across to Siasconset and After Visit to Sayre Family Resumes Mayflower Cruise.

NANTUCKET, Mass., Sept. 13.—President Wilson, cruising in the yacht Mayflower, paid a visit to this island today. Accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and his daughter, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, he arrived from New London, Conn., in the afternoon, and received a cordial informal greeting.

As news of his coming had preceded him by a few hours, the entire population of the village, including the school children, to whom a holiday had been given in honor of the occasion, welcomed him at the landing.

The first to meet him was Justice John H. Clarke of the United States Supreme Court, and immediately afterward permanent residents and Summer visitors took advantage of the opportunity to extend a welcome. There was little formality and no speechmaking, the Secret Service men relaxed their strict guard to some extent during the visit, and many of the islanders were permitted to have neighborly chats with the President undisturbed for a short time.

Later President and Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Sayre drove across the island to Siasconset, where the Sayre family are spending the Summer. As automobiles are barred, the journey was made behind a pair of spirited horses. It was an experience, the President remarked, that he had not had in years, and he appeared to enjoy thoroughly the long drive, with its occasional glimpses of the sea.

At Siasconset the President had a frolic on the beach with his grandchildren, whom he had not seen in several months. After dinner at the Sayre residence, President and Mrs. Wilson returned here in the evening and went aboard the Mayflower, which soon after put to sea.

SAY HE CURSED WILSON.

Durham (N. C.) Man Arrested for Alleged Expressions.

Special to The New York Times.

DURHAM, N. C., Sept. 13.—Charged with expressing the wish that President Wilson would be put adrift on foreign seas and "victimised" by a submarine, Edward Oldham, a white man, faces trial before United States Commissioner Hugh Scarlett tomorrow morning. The warrant charges that he "cursed the President of the United States and the Federal Government and used words to thwart the draft."

Oldham is 45 years of age and appears intelligent. He is pro-German.

ARTILLERY FORCES REACH PERSHING

Continued from Page 1.

respond to the German 5.9s, probably the most effective weapons in the German gun list.

The Americans have been quick to master the details of the French weapons and are handling them now as if they had been friends of many years' standing. Under the watchful supervision of a splendid old French Major, who speaks English as if it were his own tongue, they have taken down and reassembled the two types of guns with which they have been training, so that the most minute details of construction and the particular use of each part, no matter how small, has become thoroughly known. The mastery of artillery as a whole, however, is a matter of months, rather than of weeks, and there still remains much for even the first American artillery contingent to learn.

Co-operation with Aircraft.

The work of co-operation with balloons and airplanes has only recently been started. The airplane service has attracted many of the brightest young officers in the artillery, who are training now to qualify as observers. The American chief of artillery in France recently gave each officer of the lower grades an opportunity to indicate his preference for any special branch of artillery work. It is striking evidence of the spirit of the expeditionary force that an overwhelming majority expressed the desire to become airplane observers, which is the branch of the service undoubtedly entailing the greatest hazards.

The French artillery planes, which are being used for training purposes, have twin engines, and great wide-spreading wings, giving them wonderful stability, although when occasion requires they can sideslip, stall, spin, and spiral in a fashion that would fill the ordinary fighting scout with envy. The trip which the correspondent made in one of these over the artillery camp and school revealed a wide-sweeping range of beautiful hills and valleys. The American zones of fire stretch for miles in parallel tracks and are filled with splendid natural targets, which for the purpose of observation and direction of fire have been designated and mapped as enemy battery positions, machine gun emplacements, dugouts, and strong points of various sorts and descriptions.

An old dead tree, stark, but outstanding in an otherwise verdant landscape, is known as the Eiffel Tower. The American ranges present most of the sights and sounds of actual battle, while officers and men work with an earnestness and zeal which could not be surpassed on the firing line itself. Scores of German prisoners employed about the camp on construction work are getting a striking first-hand impression of what American participation in the war may yet mean to their country.

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FRENCH GUNS SILENCE BATTERIES ON MEUSE

Intermittent Artillery Activity Elsewhere — British Repulse Strong Attack North of Ypres.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—French guns on both banks of the Meuse, near Verdun, silenced German batteries in actions fought today. There was intermittent artillery activity also on the French front in Flanders and north of the Aisne. Last night the artillery fire of the French prevented German infantry attacks on the Aisne front, south of Juvincourt.

Tonight's War Office bulletin says:

Intermittent artillery actions occurred in Belgium, south of Noordschoote, on the front north of the Aisne, in the region of the Plateaux, and on both banks of the Meuse, where the energy of our reply silenced at several points the adverse batteries.

The text of the afternoon statement follows:

In Belgium there has been violent artillery fighting in the region of Bixschoote. On the Aisne front French artillery, dominating German batteries which were particularly active in the country south of Juvincourt, made it impossible for the infantry to deliver an attack. In the Champagne district we repulsed several enemy attacks in the sector of Massiges, to the east of the Butte du Mesnil and to the northwest of St. Hilaire.

In the hill region there has been the customary artillery activity on each side.

On the right bank of the River Meuse in the country around Cauriès, there has been artillery activity, but no action on the part of the infantry.

In Alsace a surprise attack on German trenches to the west of Bonhomme village resulted in our bringing in some prisoners.

German airplanes again last night bombarded the country around Dunkirk. French airplanes bombarded with success Hoglied, Cortemarck, Glete, and Lindenken, as well as aviation fields to the northwest of Thourout.

The Belgian account of the fighting of the last two days says:

On Sept. 12 and 13 the artillery action was less intense. Wednesday night we took to task several railway stations and cantonments of the enemy in retaliation for similar bombardments carried out by his batteries. Several of our cantonments were in addition bombed by enemy aviators.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Field Marshal Haig's report, sent to the British War Office today, concerning military operations on the British front in France and Belgium, says:

Our patrols brought in a few prisoners during the night in the Lens sector.

Hostile artillery showed activity in the neighborhood of Bullecourt, southeast of Messines and north of Langemarck.

The British official communication issued tonight says:

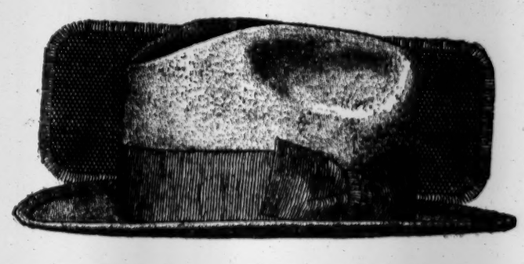
Last night, after hours of heavy bombardment, the enemy raided our positions east of Bullecourt. He succeeded in effecting an entry in our trenches, but was driven out after sharp fighting, leaving a number of dead and prisoners in our hands.

We carried out a successful raid during the night in the neighborhood of Oppy.

Early this morning the enemy opened a heavy bombardment on a front of more than a mile north and northeast of Langemarck and attacked in considerable strength. After fierce fighting the attack was repulsed with severe enemy losses.

BERLIN, Sept. 13, (via London.)—Reporting military operations on the battlefront in France and Belgium, the official statement issued today by the German War Office says:

On account of bad sighting conditions fighting activity on the battlefront generally remained slight except for temporary artillery increases and forefield engagements.



THE selection of a Young's hat for Fall eliminates any question as to whether your hat is in good taste.

"Young's Hats are as good as they look"

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

SAYS HE COULDN'T TESTIFY.

Moffett Asserts Minton Prevented Appearance Before Grand Jury.

Declaring that the attitude of the District Attorney's office toward soapbox orators accused of seditious and treasonable utterances was directly opposed to the action of the Police Department and the Magistrates, Cleveland Moffett, Chairman of the Vigilance Committee of the American Defense Society, asserted yesterday in a statement that Assistant District Attorney Minton would not permit him to go before the Grand Jury and give his testimony regarding several recent meetings where the speakers attacked Great Britain, the Conscription act, and the attitude of the United States in the war. Mr. Moffett said that the Assistant District Attorney had admitted to him that the Grand Jury had expressed a desire to hear his story. Mr. Moffett said in part:

"Several days ago I was summoned to appear before the Grand Jury and made an appointment to do so yesterday. I was courteously received by Assistant District Attorney Minton, who informed me that the Grand Jury had repeatedly expressed a desire to hear any statements I might make in regard to my experiences with seditious street orators. Mr. Minton said, however, that there had been too much publicity connected with this matter of seditious street speaking, and that it seemed desirable to the District Attorney's office that I should not go before the Grand Jury, as my appearance there would only add to the publicity.

"Mr. Minton went on to say that this talk in the newspapers about seditious street meetings was calculated to give the impression abroad that there was disloyalty in this country, whereas he regarded these meetings as of minor importance."

BRITISH CASUALTIES HEAVY.

More Than 29,000 Lost in One Week Without a Great Battle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The British Weekly calls attention to the heavy strain laid upon the British troops by the recent fighting on the western front during a period when there have been no great battles. It quotes figures from The Times casualty lists published during the week from Sept. 6 to 12, inclusive, showing casualties to officers 771 and to other ranks 28,150.

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KKK "Keep Kolynos in Your Kit"

A Lieutenant of the Fourth Battalion, Royal Scots, attached 156th Brigade Machine Gun Company, B. M. E. F. writes:

"You have no idea how much trouble we have out here with the men's teeth, and I think a good deal of the trouble is caused by the men not having proper tooth paste. * * * Things out here are ever so much dearer than at home. * * * I am taking the liberty of asking you if you could see your way to send out some of your samples to us here. * * * I am really speaking in the interest of my men, knowing the power of Kolynos as I do.

* * * * * * * *"

The evidence of men who have spent three years at the front is added to the advice of 39,000 American dentists, and over sixty per cent of the dental profession of the United Kingdom.

Keep Kolynos in Your Kit! If you are making up a Kit for a soldier, include Kolynos Dental Cream as one of the prime essentials—the sanitary, germ-destroying dentifrice which leaves the entire oral cavity and throat in a sweet, clean, refreshed condition.

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STAATS-ZEITUNG ASKS FOR INQUIRY

Ridder Offers to Turn His Books Over to the Government for Investigation.

SELLS SYNDICATE ARTICLES,

But Denies His Newspaper Is at the Head of a Disloyal Propaganda.

Bernard H. Ridder, President and publisher of The New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung, yesterday made public a telegram which he had sent on Wednesday to Attorney General Gregory, requesting an investigation of the "indirect charge" contained in an Associated Press dispatch from Philadelphia following the raid on The Philadelphia Tageblatt "that the syndicate department of The New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung is the head of a national German propaganda."

A dispatch to THE TIMES from Washington last night said the Department of Justice would not conduct any investigation.

The Associated Press dispatch referred to by Mr. Ridder was published by the newspapers in New York City on last Wednesday. It told of the seizure of the records of the Philadelphia newspaper, and called attention to the fact that some of the serial articles that had been printed by it, as part of the alleged propaganda, had been assembled and sent out in matrix form by The New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung.

Mr. Ridder's telegram to Attorney General Gregory admitted that The Staats-Zeitung sold articles in matrix form to any newspapers that cared to buy them, but in discussing this fact with a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES Mr. Ridder asserted emphatically that they had never contained anything seditious. His telegram to Attorney General Gregory follows:

New York, Sept. 12, 1917.

Attorney General Gregory,
Washington, D. C.:

An Associated Press dispatch from Philadelphia contains an indirect charge that the syndicate department of The New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung is the head of a national German propaganda. Let me say, in answer thereto, that we sell material published in the Staats-Zeitung in matrix form to any papers desirous of purchasing this material in view of the implication in these news dispatches that The Staats-Zeitung is at the head of a disloyal propaganda, may I not ask you to investigate not only the syndicate department of The Staats-Zeitung, but its business, editorial, and financial transactions in order to arrive at the truth? We would welcome an investigation of this character, and will gladly open our entire business for examination by your representatives.

BERNARD H. RIDDER.

Articles From Staats-Zeitung.

The raid on the office of The Philadelphia Tageblatt, a Socialist German newspaper, was made by the Federal officials on last Monday. According to dispatches sent out from that city on the following day, investigation of its records disclosed "an alleged nationwide conspiracy against the United States." It was said to have been discovered that The Tageblatt had regularly received contributions of money from a person in Mexico supposed to be a German agent, and that while the newspaper professed to be the organ of the German labor organizations and to be supported by them, its income had been derived from entirely different sources. It was further alleged that The Tageblatt had had in its employ a man who came to the United States after the war began, whose apparent value was in shaping its editorial and news policy in the interests of the organized propaganda.

In the course of their investigations, also, the Federal officials were said to have discovered that the serial articles purchased by The Tageblatt from The Staats-Zeitung "were all part of the national German propaganda, and rarely contained anything except arguments in favor of Germany and twisted historical facts attacking England, France and Italy, in which Germany was the innocent, inoffensive victim of brutal attack and unscrupulous intrigue."

"Mr. Gregory has not yet replied to the telegram I sent him," said Mr. Ridder yesterday at the office of the Staats-Zeitung, "but as I stated in my telegram, this newspaper welcomes an investigation. As I have explained in that telegram, the Staats-Zeitung sells articles in matrix form to any newspaper that cares to purchase them. It conducts a syndicate department, as many newspapers do.

"The Philadelphia Tageblatt was one of our clients, and we regularly sold it in matrix form a page of farm articles, a page of articles of interest to children, a funny page, and special articles that had been written for the Staats-Zeitung. Many of these special articles were, of course, on the war. We sold the Tageblatt only one or two a week. The articles on military subjects frequently were written by German military experts, and were published by the Staats-Zeitung because they were thought to be of interest.

"But the Staats-Zeitung has never conducted a disloyal propaganda, and we stand ready, as the telegram says, to submit to a complete investigation of our affairs, our editorial policy, and the newspaper's entire business."

Mr. Ridder made public the fact that he had sent the telegram to Attorney General Gregory in the course of an interview on the possible effect on German newspapers of the amendment in the Trading with the Enemy bill, passed by the Senate on last Wednesday, seeking to curb seditious German newspapers. This amendment, offered by Senator King of Utah, would compel all German newspapers to publish an English translation, in a parallel column, of any comment upon the Government of the United States, its allies, or its war policy, failure to do this subjecting the offender to forfeiture of the use of the mails.

Says the Law Is Not Clear.

"It is not entirely clear what is intended," said Mr. Ridder. "The King amendment refers to comment, but are headlines over news articles comment in the sense of the amendment? Would special articles written by military experts be regarded as comment in the sense of the amendment, and would they also have to be printed in English? These are important points, of course, and ruling would have to be necessary. I suppose, of course, that editorials on the war would be considered comment, but, in any case, such a law as contemplated by Senator King would have no effect on the Staats-Zeitung nor on any other legitimate newspaper which is in the business of printing the news. By this I mean that such newspapers would have nothing to lose.

"There are some publications that are devoted almost exclusively to comments and arguments on the war, and the case with them might be different. But as you will see by the issue of The Staats-Zeitung this morning, it would have little effect on us. At the most we would, if such a law were in effect, have to print about three columns in English. In this morning's issue we have about a column and a quarter of editorials and about a column of special articles on the war written by a military expert. In other words, we have about three columns of comment, out of eighty-four columns of matter in this morning's issue.

"The idea that German newspapers are full of propaganda is all false. As a matter of fact, The Staats-Zeitung has had few editorials on the war since the United States went into it. And such editorials have not been disloyal. This morning, for instance, one of our editorials urges that the President and his advisers be trusted to conduct the war, and that the proposal to place its conduct in the hands of a Congressional Committee is opposed. We believe, in other words, in trusting the President.

"So, you see, such a law as proposed by Senator King would not be of very great importance to the legitimate German newspapers, which are in the business of printing the news and certainly I would not object to it. If the Department of Justice and the Congress felt that such a law were necessary the Staats-Zeitung would obey the law without protest."

Mr. Ridder added that neither of the other two large German dailies, the New Yorker Herold and the Deutsches Journal—the German paper published by William Randolph Hearst—would be seriously inconvenienced by such a law as proposed by Senator King. He called attention to the fact that the Herold only printed about a column and a quarter of editorials yesterday and the Journal about three columns.

"It would only mean," he concluded, "that all editorials on the war would have to be printed in English, but then German newspapers have been printing more and more matter in English in recent years."

Julius Holz is the editor of the New Yorker Herold, but it was said there that he was away on a vacation.

The New Yorker Staats-Zeitung was established in 1834, and Bernard H. Ridder's predecessor as its President and editor was his father, the late Herman Ridder, who was Treasurer of the Democratic National Party during the campaign of 1908. He died on Nov. 1, 1915, in his sixty-fourth year.

The Staatz-Zeitung started its political career as an independent in politics,, but upon the election of Herman Ridder in 1890 as one of its Directors, became a power in the Democratic Party and in the affairs of the German people of the city and nation. At the outbreak of the European war the newspaper took a vigorous part in explaining the Germar side of the conflict, and the elder Ridder devoted a column, over his name, to a daily exposition of the happenings in the war.

The elder Mr. Ridder was acquainted with Prince Henry of Prussia, the Kaiser's brother, and when the Prince visited the city in February, 1903, he arranged a dinner in his honor that was attended by 1,200 of the city's most prominent men and women.

SCOTT NEARING CALLS RAID A 'WANTON ACT'

Pacifist Professor Fears His Work of Ten or Twelve Years Has Been Undone.

Scott Nearing, pacifist and former member of the Faculty of the University of Pennsylvania, whose home in Toledo was raided by Federal agents Wednesday night, issued a statement yesterday in which he said he had nothing to fear from the examination of the papers found there. He found fault with the Government agents for daring to enter his home, and said there would be swift and sure reaction against "such wanton acts." It was reported from Toledo that in a mass of papers seized were many relating to the work of pacifists, Socialists, and the I. W. W. Professor Nearing issued his statement yesterday from the headquarters at 70 Fifth Avenue of the People's Council, of the Executive Committee of which he is a member. He also sent letters to the Federal authorities asking that they be careful with his papers.

"When I reached New York this morning," Professor Nearing's statement said, "I read accounts of a raid conducted last night against my house in Toledo, presumably by agents of the Federal Government. All that I have ever said or written and all of the material that I have collected on the subject of war is open to inspection by anybody at any time. When I have had anything to say I have always said it in the open.

"There was in my home a mass of notes and other scientific material dealing with various economic and sociological problems. I have spent the last ten or twelve years collecting and sorting this data. If this material was disarranged or carried off, the agents of the Government have undone in a night the work of years. I presume that the agents of the Government were acting within what they believed to be their legal rights when they entered my house at night and in my absence went through letters and papers. There is something about such an act, however, that savors more of czarism than of our boasted American democracy. If any proof of the morbid, nervous sensitiveness of the authorities were needed, it is supplied by such an invasion of the premises of a private citizen by the agents of the Government. When the reaction against such wanton acts comes, it will be swift and sure."

Professor Nearing also sent a letter to the United States Marshal at Toledo asking him to return the papers "at your earliest convenience."

The Nearing statement was the first one issued from the pacifist headquarters for several days. The People's Council's press agents have been noticeably inactive since the unsuccessful convention which the pacifist organization held in Chicago. Meanwhile the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy is pushing its campaign to blot out the propaganda which the council tried to spread among the workers of the United States.

It was announced from the headquarters of the alliance, 280 Broadway, yesterday that the Twenty-third Regiment Band would furnish music for the labor loyalty mass meeting to be held at Madison Square Garden Saturday night. The speakers will be Clarence Darrow, Charles Edward Russell, James Duncan, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, and Maurice Kass. Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, will preside.

GRANDCHILD FOR KAISER.

Daughter Is Born to Prince Adalbert and Princess Adelaide.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 13.—A daughter has been born to Prince Adalbert, the German Emperor's third son, and Princess Adelaide, at Kiel.

SEVENTH ARRIVES AT SPARTANBURG

Men Get to Work with a Will, Clearing the Camp Site of Tree Stumps.

NOT ONE CASE OF ILLNESS

Colonel Fisk Says His Men Are Fit Physically to Take Their Place at the Front Now.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP WADSWORTH, SPARTANBURG, S. C., Sept. 13.—The Seventh Infantry arrived here today, and tonight the officers and their staffs are asleep in Pullman tourist cars standing on a siding at the camp. The regiment was delegated to occupy regimental camp site No. 13 and, according to the men, there were more tree stumps to the square foot in that plot than ever before existed in one spot. Despite the fact that the poor condition of the site meant hard and difficult labor, the men tackled and finished the job in a determined and cheerful spirit.

It was soon after 11 o'clock this morning when the first of the three sections bearing the organization pulled through the city and, without a halt, landed the men at Fair Forest, a small station about a mile from their camp. In this section, which was commanded by Major Schuyler, were Companies H, G, K, L, and M. While the men marched to their site, a big force of motor trucks under command of Lieut. Col. Henry S. Sternberger took charge of the regimental luggage.

When the companies arrived at the spot chosen to be their home while here, they were none too well pleased to discover that it was up to them to clear away hundreds of stumps before they could turn in for a little rest. The men were at first disposed to draw an unfavorable comparison between "the barracks at Yaphank and the stumps at Wadsworth," but this quickly disappeared, and every man jumped into the work with a will.

For slightly more than four hours the men had wielded picks and shovels and staggered up and down company streets under boxes, trunks, and tentage. Over there cleaning mess kits was a man who changed from bank cashier to company cook. There was a group digging holes for electric light poles and it was interesting to learn that of the well-soiled quartette of privates, three had Wall Street addresses, while the fourth was formerly a professor of mathematics. This "gang," incidentally, were taking orders from a sergeant who only lately promoted himself from truck driver to shipping clerk.

While rich man and poor man leveled by khaki were busy "playing the game," the second section of the regiment, composed of Companies A, B, C, D, E, and F, came in aboard twenty-six coaches and at once started in to settle their part of the camp. Working with just as much enthusiasm as the earlier arrivals, they had their site all in order before nightfall, but were pretty well tired out by their hard labor in the brisk, bracing air.

Delayed by engine trouble, it was not until late when the third and last section with Colonel Willard Fisk, his staff and the machine gun company, got in. Because of the lateness of their arrival this section did not detrain, but settled down to spend the night on the train.

The Colonel reported that the trip down had been without incident, but that the men had suffered somewhat because the War Department had ordered that no stops were to be made for exercise. He added that so far not a single ailment had developed among the men and that if physical fitness alone counted, his men were ready for the front right now.

Major Gen. O'Ryan, after seeing that the Seventh was all fixed in camp, motored over to Greenville, thirty miles away, to attend a dinner given in honor of Major Gen. J. F. Morrison, in command of Camp Sevier, the training station for the North and South Carolina, Tennessee, and District of Columbia guardsmen. General O'Ryan was accompanied by his aids, Captain Edwin R. Moore and Lieutenant Charles P. Franchot.

LIEUT. GARNETT WOUNDED.

Newport Aviator May Be Blinded as Result of a Recent Air Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 13.—Lieutenant Garnett, of Newport, attached to the Royal Flying Corps, is threatened with the loss of his sight resulting from wounds received in a battle with German aviators. Despite the injury to his eyes, he effected a safe landing and was removed to the base hospital, where he will remain until he is invalided home.

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Garnett, of Fort Adams, and brother of Mrs. Humphreys, wife of Captain Thomas O. Humphreys, U. S. A., now in France. He trained for aviation at the University of Toronto.

Lieutenant Garnett is said to have the distinction of four German machines to his credit.

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Nail Brushes in various styles. Formerly 25c to 50c. 15c, 25c and 35c
Tooth Brushes with bone and transparent handles. Formerly 25c to 45c. 15c, 25c and 35c
Bath Brushes with detachable handles. Formerly $1.00 to $1.50. 75c and $1.00
Dressing Combs of rubber or Ivorie grain. Formerly 25c to 50c. 15c, 25c and 35c
Durham Duplex Razors, for Soldier kits. Formerly $1.00 ..... 85c
Gem Jr. Blades, 35c packs, 25c
Steel Nail Files. Formerly 15c and 25c 10c, 15c
Rubber Water Bottles, warranted perfect. Formerly $1.25 ..... 95c

Soaps
Lord & Taylor Bath Soap. Formerly 15c and 25c cake; 6 large size cakes .. 85c
6 regular size cakes 50c
Pierre Perfumed Soaps Formerly 50c; box of 3 cakes 29c
Ivory Soap, regular size; dozen cakes. 65c
Large size, dozen cakes $1.10
Woodbury Facial Soap, 25c size 16c

Cutex Outfits, the $1.00 size 85c
Hyglo Nail Polish, 25c powder 17c
50c cake 35c
Cuticle Sticks, Plain polished and orange wood. Formerly 12c to 50c a dozen. 8c, 25c and 35c
Ground Floor.

Alboden Tooth Paste. Formerly 25c 15c
Calox Tooth Powder; the 25c size 16c
Wool Powder Pads; the 15c size 10c
Hinds Honey and Almond Cream; the 50c size .. 31c
Rosewater and Glycerine. Formerly 25c and 50c. 17c and 33c
Peroxide—Lord & Taylor brand; the 35c size ... 19c
Witch Hazel, best grade; the 30c size 20c
Perfumed Bath Salts, $1.00 and $1.50 size jars. 50c and 75c
Bath Sponges. Formerly 75c to $1.50. 50c, 75c and $1.00
Wash Cloths. Formerly 10c to 18c each. Per doz., 85c, $1.25, $1.45 Per ½ doz., 45c, 65c, 75c
Cuticle Scissors. Formerly 75c and 95c. 50c and 75c

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Seven Big Army Corps of newly drafted Suit and Topcoat Regiments, all mobilized, equipped and trained under the direct supervision of some of the cleverest clothes experts and style specialists in America. The most perfectly organized Clothes Armies that will participate in the Fall campaign for the patronage of Men and Young Men.

Suits and Topcoats Special at $15

About 2,000 specially purchased suits of blue, green, brown and pencil striped "Parker-Wilder" flannels which, considering the astounding advance in clothes prices this season, cannot possibly be excelled anywhere for real clothes worthiness and downright good value at $15.00, nor, we are almost tempted to say, can they even be duplicated at that price. Your choice of them in almost any of this season's many smart models.

IN TOPCOATS — Blacks, oxfords and Scotch mixtures in wide variety.

And Special at $20

A most enticing assortment of exceptionally well constructed suits, particularly worthy of attention when the present purchasing power of a $20 bill is considered. See them in one of these Brill stores in almost any pattern or design, besides plain blue, brown, gray, green and black.

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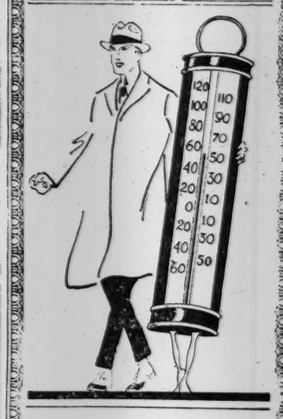

Coats That Keep Step With Fall Temperatures
When the mercury seeks low levels in the early morning or after sundown it's fine to have a lightweight overcoat ready to slip into. Later, you will find it conveniently comfortable whenever you go outdoors.

Men's Knitted Overcoats at $16.50
meet the requirements of the correctly dressed man. This knitted fabric, in blue, brown, gray, oxford and heather, is warm—but not heavy. It wears well and seldom requires pressing. Well finished throughout. May be had in all sizes.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way, Front.

Imported Motor Coat at $34.75
Designed along military lines, with a military collar. Double breasted; slanting, slash pockets. Worn with or without a loose belt, though much smarter with it. Well tailored of genuine Scotch Tweeds in gray, green and heather mixtures; finished inside with silk yoke and sleeve linings.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Men's Ribbed Underwear For Early Fall
Medium weight, spring needle ribbed cotton underwear. Shirts with long sleeves and sateen facing. Drawers, ankle length, with sateen waist band and suspender straps. Double gusset. Per garment 98c
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Woven Madras Shirts, $1.69
Hundreds of these fine shirts with box pleat in front of each, five pearl-button fronts, soft cuffs attached. Neat, striped patterns in desirable colors on white grounds. Sizes 14 to 17.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

How About Your New Soft Hat?

Don't wait until the last minute. Select the successor to your straw hat while the selecting is good. The new blocks include the cut edge military style as well as the hat with the pencil curl brim. The colors are olive brown, stone gray, olive green and brown, at $2.39
For Your Protection we offer the Sanitcap—to be worn when trying on a hat—so you may be sure you are first to wear the hat you buy.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

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MEN'S CLOTHING—THIRD FLOOR

MARTINDALE SPENT ALL FOR EXPENSES

Investigation Shows That on a $25,000 Salary He Paid Out $35,000.

COULD NOT RESTORE FUNDS

As President of Bank Most of His $50,000 Salary Went to His Wife and Daughters.

The compelling motive behind the embezzlement of $300,000 from a depositor's account by the late Joseph B. Martindale, President of the Chemical National Bank, remained yesterday almost as much a mystery as ever, despite many earnest inquiries made by the dead banker's friends into his habits and mode of life. Since the disclosure was made by Controller of the Currency Williams, numerous associates of Martindale in his daily life downtown have realized that actually they knew comparatively little about his activities outside of business hours.

From a mass of conjecture, the fact appeared to be established, from investigations made yesterday, that Martindale did not, as has been reported, squander money on women. Neither did he engage in speculation. While he enjoyed an income in excess of $50,000 a year, the bulk was his salary, after he became head of the Chemical National Bank, in 1910. Before that time his means were moderate in comparison with his known expenses. As Vice President of the bank he is supposed to have received not more than $25,000 per year. Yet for many years before he became President, Martindale, it is understood, lived on a scale requiring the annual expenditure of $35,000 or more.

After his estrangement from his family, it is learned, he made an allowance of $12,000 a year to his wife, in addition to her maintenance at the Ritz-Carlton and the place at Rockville Centre, which is reckoned at fully $15,000 a year. Each of his two daughters received $5,000 a year, making a total expenditure of approximately $37,000 before his personal account was met. Taking these figures into consideration, it would not be difficult to conceive that the whole of his salary was eaten up in living expenses, and from what can be learned the fees of $50,000 or thereabout which he earned as receiver for the H. B. Claflin Company and Mills & Gibb was the largest single item of outside income that ever came to him.

From bits of information gathered here and there among men who have a vague idea of his financial situation in his later years, it was gathered yesterday that Martindale sought, after he became President of the bank, to put the brakes on his extravagances. But he had become so firmly fixed in his mode of life that the task was difficult. His heaviest peculations from the bank are understood to have occurred in the first half of the sixteen-year period, when he was an under officer and his moderate salary failed by a big margin to cover his annual outlay. Later, when his income grew, it is believed he considered ways of restoring part of the money he had abstracted from the customer's account. Whether he actually did make good any of his thefts could not be learned, as silence has been maintained at the Chemical National about details.

Mystery continues to shroud the identity of the depositor who suffered from Martindale's juggling of the account. It was definitely established yesterday that the depositor was a woman, an elderly woman who had implicit faith in his honesty and judgment. It was learned that Martindale did considerable business for this woman outside of that directly connected with her banking operations, for which he received liberal compensation with the full knowledge of the depositor. These undertakings, some having to do with investments, were not always handled by Martindale alone. Some clerical work in connection with them was attended to by clerks of the bank, who were paid for their work. These items of business were fully legitimate and had no connection with the deliberate abstraction of funds. They are of interest chiefly as showing that the depositor intrusted Martindale with the handling of her funds without thought of loss.

While the name was lacking, Wall Street gossip teemed with suggestions as to who the depositor might be. There was one intimation which received attention to the effect that she was the custodian of a trust fund, left in her care many years ago by the head of one of the best-known families of New York. This fund, it was rumored, had been allowed to lie untouched as the beneficiaries had large means in addition to it, and for this reason Martindale was not called upon to make a strict account of it.

CASTRO AGAIN VISITS US.

Arrives at American Port and Says He Is Wholly Neutral.

Cipriano Castro, ex-President of Venezuela, arrived at an American port yesterday for a stay of several weeks in this country. He was closely questioned by the immigration authorities, but he was allowed to land. He defined his position as being neutral to the world at large, and this, he said, included Venezuelan politics. With a bland smile General Castro gave his address as Santurce, Porto Rico, and he added that he now lived under the American flag.

"I am not looking for trouble," said the General. "The United States is good enough for me and I am glad to live under the flag. I have plenty to live on and I desire to live in quiet."

On the same steamer that brought General Castro to an Atlantic port was Miss Rosalia Vargas. When the General left the pier Miss Vargas accompanied him. An official said that the former had said that the young woman was to marry his nephew, who lived at Trinidad. While he traveled with only two traveling bags, Miss Vargas had eight trunks and two large hand bags.

When General Castro paid his first visit to this country in 1912 he came from Germany, where it was said he had gone to undergo an operation. The immigration authorities questioned his right to enter the country, and for several weeks he was detained on Ellis Island. After a Board of Special Inquiry had decided that he should be barred from the country because of "moral turpitude," the Federal District Court held that the board had failed to prove its case, and the former President was allowed to land. He attended the first inauguration of President Wilson in Washington.

This time the General came from Vera Cruz, Mexico, and according to cable messages that preceded his arrival at an American port the former dictator of Venezuela was not altogether contented to remain under the flag of this country as he said yesterday. He was reported to have complained that he was accompanied by a United States Secret Service man and that his life was unbearable. He was quoted then as having said that the United States would be weaker after the present war and that it would have many accounts to settle with smaller nations.

CORRIGAN ANSWERS CRITICS.

Magistrate Says He Will Beat Both Swann and Ransom.

City Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan, who is running for the nomination for District Attorney on an independent ticket, replied last night to editorial statements that his candidacy would help the Tammany candidate, Edward Swann.

"The Republicans say I will beat Ransom and elect Swann," he said, "and the Tammanyites say I will beat Swann and elect Ransom. The logical conclusion is that I will beat them both. Before the active campaign has been under way a week Mr. Ransom will realize what the mass of the people know, that my candidacy represents not a factional fight, but an effort on the part of the intelligent voters of this county to do away with boss rule in the District Attorney's office."

Answering a statement by Sheriff Alfred E. Smith calling upon him to specify what he meant by referring to the Sheriff's office as being "lowly treated," William L. Ransom said:

"If I had lived in this city ten weeks instead of more than ten years, I would have seen and known how Tammany uses public office to keep its 'faithful' fed. I shall very soon and very definitely discuss how Tammany has treated the Sheriff's office and other offices. Mr. Smith is getting out of the Sheriff's office on the day on which the old fee system disappears by legislative act, so I suppose he is a little sentimental on the subject. I shall be specific enough to suit him."

"Lucia di Lammermoor" Sung.

Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor" was added last night to the brief season of the San Carlo Opera Company, which is to be extended for a third week at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre. The audiences that previously packed the house for the Italian war pictures have returned night after night for the operas, now a dozen or more, given by Mr. Gallo's company, and yesterday afternoon and evening, and the first "Lucia" was no exception.

The famous sextet had to be repeated amid roars of applause in the pit and a storm of hisses for silence from the upper and foreign parts of the house. The singers, all familiar by this time to other works, included Mme. Vaccari, Messrs. Agostini, Antola, Cervi, Cetti, and Rossini, and Mr. Perola conducted.

As Marguerite Beriza is unable to appear in "Thais" next week, the final Thursday opera will be "Aida" instead, though for a time it was seriously proposed to arrange a guest performance with Mary Garden.

BROWN TIED UP FOOD LAWS, SAYS PERKINS

Accuses Senate Leader of Showing "Tender Solicitude" for the Middlemen.

DENIES HARVESTER CHARGES

Calls Attention to Fact That as Head of Commission He Would Have Only One Vote in Three.

George W. Perkins, in a second open letter to Elon R. Brown, President pro tem. of the Senate, who led the fight in that body last week against the confirmation of Mr. Perkins as head of the Food Control Commission, accused him of being in league with the middlemen for the purpose of obstructing effective food control in this State. The letter made public yesterday was written in reply to one from Senator Brown in which he declared that the first open letter addressed to him by Mr. Perkins had shown conclusively that the Senate was justified in rejecting his nomination. In his second letter Mr. Perkins says:

"Your letter in this morning's papers says: First, that last Spring I was 'offended' at your refusal to report out any food bill. 'Offended' is hardly the word—I was thoroughly disgusted, for by that time I realized that all your moves were for postponement and delay and that you had no intention of permitting any constructive legislation to be enacted. In his message of last January Governor Whitman urged prompt legislative action on food matters, based on reports which had been made by a legislative committee at an expense of over $50,000. You, however, thwarted every attempt made during the Winter and Spring months to advance the necessary legislation. On the sixth of April war was declared, and yet you would permit nothing to be done.

"From January to June you used every expedient to sidetrack food legislation. You found plenty of time, however, to press to immediate passage a bill which would have again made possible long hours of day and night work for women and children in factories. You did this under the guise of a war necessity, and your bill would have become law had not Governor Whitman vetoed it. You found plenty of time to strenuously oppose the Governor's fight for local option. You could find the time to do all these things, which adversely affected the welfare of the people, but you could not find the time to advance constructive food legislation so sorely needed by the people.

"Second, you say that I scoffed at your suggestion that Albany should subordinate its efforts for food legislation to those of the Federal Government; that I urged that New York take inupendent action, and that I did this less than two weeks after war was declared. You are correct. I took that position as determinedly as I could, because in your specious argument I recognized another one of your moves for postponement and delay, and I resented it openly and frankly to you as well as to others. Events had convinced me that it was necessary for this State to enact its own food legislation, not only for the benefit of its own citizens, but in order to co-operate with the Federal Government. You cannot have forgotten that Mr. Hoover took this same position in a letter he wrote Governor Whitman last May, in which he said:

> It is critically necessary that we should have not only sufficient national legislation on food questions, but that this legislation should be supplemented by the creation of a State Food Administration with extensive powers of control. * * * It also seems a great pity to wait until national legislation is completed or defeated, as time is almost the essence of any successful intervention, and it does seem to me that both are interdependent and equally pressing.

Ninety days later, while you were still maneuvering for delay, Mr. Hoover sent a telegram to Governor Whitman in which he said, among other things:

> Federal legislation absolutely excludes any control of retail distribution and makes no provision for bettering local market conditions beyond some restriction upon detrimental wholesale practices. From every point of view the adequate war regulation and permanent improvement of marketing conditions in New York needs efficient State legislation.

"From start to finish I have been with Governor Whitman and Mr. Hoover for early, potential action by the Legislature; while the record clearly shows that from start to finish you have been for inaction and delay.

"Third.—You say that I made 'wild proposals' for purchase and sale of food by the State, &c.; and that, as a member of one of the legislative committees appointed to investigate food matters, you visited Ottawa and Washington and made a study of what England and France were doing. If so, you must have found that what you refer to as my 'wild proposals' are precisely what is being done elsewhere in an honest, patriotic attempt to be of service to the people.

"Fourth.—You state in your letter that there are 'more than five hundred thousand souls with an investment of more than five hundred millions of dollars' engaged as middlemen in the food business in this State. You reveal a tender solicitude for the middleman. This is precisely where your sympathies have been throughout the entire struggle for food control legislation. You have scrupulously guarded the interests of this group of people, who, you tell us, possess five hundred millions of dollars, while there is not a line or suggestion in your letter that expresses the slightest interest in or concern for the remaining 9,000,000 people in this State, a large number of whom are hard pressed every day to find the money with which to purchase food because of existing high prices.

"I have no quarrel with the honest, efficient middleman. I believe the State should help him just as much as it should help the producer or the consumer. My quarrel is with the gambler, the speculator, the hoarder; with inefficient, antiquated methods, and with the State's utter neglect for many years to perform its proper function in helping producer, distributor, and consumer alike. You say that this group of distributors has 'the equipment, the money, and the intelligence to bring food to every door.' Granted; but that is not the point. The point is the price at which the food is brought to every door. That is the nubbin of the whole situation, and you ignore it entirely. The plain inference from your statement is that so long as the people get food it matters not what it costs.

"Fifth.—You say I stand charged in the Harvester Company with oppressive practices. Here is what two important courts have said on that subject: The Supreme Court of Missouri said:

> On the whole the evidence shows that the International Harvester Company has not used its power to oppress or injure the farmers who are its customers.

"The District Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota said:

> It is but just, however, to say and to make it plain that in the main the business conduct of the company toward its competitors and the public has been honorable, clean, and fair. * * * In this connection it should also be said that specific charges of misconduct were made in the Government's petition which found no warrant whatever in the proof. They were of such a character and there was so much of them, apparently without foundation, that the case is exceptional in that particular.

"The above completely answers your charge. No further comment is necessary.

"Sixth—You say that 'the point of objection was not the Harvester Trust, but the unfitness of placing the organizer of that trust in control of trade in such machinery as this State during the war.' One would think from this that the State Food Commission was to be a single-headed one and I the only member; whereas there are to be three members, and I, if a member, would have but one vote. In one part of your letter you express your confidence in President Schurman and Mr. Wieting as members of such a commission. In another part of your letter you cast a severe reflection on their ability and integrity by practically saying that despite their two votes to my one they could not prevent my treating the farmer unfairly in the matter of farm implements, were I so inclined. If they were not able to prevent any wrongdoing their own associate might attempt then they certainly would not be intelligent enough, strong enough, fearless enough to cope with the speculator, the gambler, and the momentous questions to be dealt with in solving our food problem. Your position in this matter is simply ridiculous; it is an insult to President Schurman and Mr. Wieting; it is added proof of the insincerity and hypocrisy of your trumped-up charge against me."

Mr. Perkins left at midnight for Syracuse, where he is to make an address at the State Fair today on food control. It is certain that his audience will be composed very largely of farmers, opposition among whom was advanced by Senators who opposed Mr. Perkins's confirmation as their reason for opposing him.

Poets' Ambulance Fund Grows.

The total contributions for the fund of the Poets' Committee, which is sending ambulances to the Italian front in recognition of the debt of the arts to Italy, had reached yesterday the figures of $27,546. Ten persons have made gifts of $2,000 each. Twelve ambulances have already been ordered from this fund and are to be on the fighting line in a few days, and several others are expected.

F. H. Hitchcock Joins Vulcan Steel.

The Vulcan Steel Products Company, 120 Broadway, announced yesterday that Frank H. Hitchcock, former Postmaster General, had been elected Vice President and a Director. Other Directors selected recently are T. Coleman du Pont and L. W. Baldwin, President of the Empire Trust Company. The company was formed a year ago with an authorized capital of $100,000 and has since grown into an important unit in the machinery for handling foreign trade.

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George BROADHURST'S New Comedy
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"Has sparkle, spice and fun."—N. Y. Herald.
48TH ST. THEATRE, NEAR B'WAY. EVENINGS 8:30. MATS. TOM'W & THURS. 2:30.

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"De Luxe Annie"
A Novel Mystery Play—Recommended by the Leading New York Dramatic Critics.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:15.
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"REALLY FASCINATING."—Dale, in American.
39TH ST. THEA. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed.
ALLEN DOONE in "LUCKY O'SHEA."

44th ST. Thea., W. of B'way. | Engagement Extended Till Sat., Sept. 22.
Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. a. 2:15.
SAN CARLO GRAND OPERA CO.
Tonight, Cavalleria-Pagliacci; Sat. Mat., Tales of Hoffman; Sat. Eve., Aida; Mon., Carmen; Tues., Traviata; Wed. Mat., Tales of Hoffman; Wed. Eve., Cav.-Pagliacci, Thurs., Aida. Prices 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2. Boxes $2.50.

BIJOU 45th, West of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
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THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse W. 48th. Mats. Tom'w & Wed.
Soldiers & Sailors in Uniform Half Price.

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A MUSICAL SHOW BOTH FOR THE YOUNG AND THE ROUNDER!
The Messrs. SHUBERT Present
A PLAY WITH MUSIC
MAYTIME
with Charles Purcell and Peggy Wood & William Norris.

CASINO B'way & 39th Street. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:15.
Elisabeth Marbury & Leo Shubert offer
LOVE O' MIKE
SECOND SEASON IN NEW YORK.

ASTOR Broadway & 45th. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
THE VERY IDEA!!
Ernest TRUEX | Richard BENNETT
"Uproariously laughable throughout."—Tribune.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "EYES OF YOUTH"

PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:15.
"OH, BOY" "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun

CORT Thea., 48th, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:15.
WILTON LACKAYE in THE INNER MAN

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"Mr. Whiteside gave an admirable performance distinguished for its restraint, poise and cunning."—Charles Darnton, Eve. World.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 14, 1917.

RUSSIA'S UNCERTAIN FUTURE.

If KORNILOFF'S "rebellion" has ended in failure and surrender it is still much too early to say whether the defeat of the cause and the purposes he represented is a deliverance or a disaster for Russia. KORNILOFF was not, as some of the Petrograd dispatches have falsely represented him to be, an enemy of the revolution, a plotter for the restoration of autocratic rule. He is a patriotic Russian, he has been sincerely devoted to the interests of Russia; he sought to give Russia a Government capable of enforcing the commands issued under its authority, an army organized for victory, not for taking to its heels in the face of the enemy. In the disagreement that arose between him and KERENSKY at the Moscow Conference, his was the sounder position. His purpose was to restore the spirit and sound organization of the army. If he had been permitted to achieve that purpose under the Kerensky Government, doubtless he would have chosen to serve rather than to revolt.

Petrograd dispatches announcing the collapse of his attempt to organize a strong Government and an effective fighting force in the field must still be received with some reserve, since the facilities for communication with the outside world are in the hands of those who oppose him. But at least he does not seem to have commanded that support in the army without which his success was impossible. That in itself casts a doubt upon his capacity as a leader. The rebel who does not make sure of a backing sufficient to enable him to hold out for a week evidently lacks foresight and organizing power. The dispatches from Petrograd, asserting that the army chiefs were mostly loyal to the Provisional Government, seem to be contradicted by the rather notable roll of Generals listed for punishment as traitors because of their association with KORNILOFF. The probability is that the ranks of the army were so far saturated with the poison of socialism, so hopelessly given over to the fantastic ideas of what the new freedom means, that they would instinctively turn to a Government which has encouraged and permitted them to make a debating society of the army rather than to a leader whose foundation principle was the restoration of rigid military discipline.

KORNILOFF had the support of GUCHKOFF, one of Russia's foremost statesmen; he had the sympathy, if not the support, of MILUKOFF, the leader of the Constitutional Democrats, whom the Socialist Government rejected because he was unwilling to throw overboard the teachings of all human experience in the government of nations, of the forces of conservatism, of order, of Russia's industries. The whole moderate middle class appeared to look hopefully upon his venture as a possible means of deliverance from those conditions of anarchy toward which Russia was rapidly drifting under a Government made up of men who put the class struggle of the proletariat against capital above the needs of the nation to combat the great enemy, Germany, who, if not overcome, will make short work of the Russian proletariat. From the point of view of sincere and observant outside friends of Russia, KERENSKY has been somewhat less fortunate in his support. The Socialists of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates stood by him, of course, for that has been the fountain and breeding place of the evils that overthrew the first Provisional Government of moderate statesmen, destroyed the discipline and effectiveness of the army, gave the German propagandists of the separate peace their opportunity, and set the feet of Russia in the path to destruction. The Ukrainians supported KERENSKY, for with the assent of his Socialist colleagues in the Government they have declared themselves independent of Russia. The Finns were in sympathy with him for precisely the same reason. Russia was dismembered under the Kerensky rule, and the separatists of Ukraine and Finland were naturally grateful to the Government that let them have their way on such easy terms. Even the Bolsheviki, all the extremists, condemned KORNILOFF.

The best news that comes out of Russia contemporaneously with the announcement of KORNILOFF'S defeat is KERENSKY'S promise to curtail the power of the soldiers' committees, which at least may be a beginning of the rebuilding of military authority. It is still difficult to conjecture what he means by the statement that soldiers' committees will not be allowed to interfere with matters of military strategy, "but will control only in matters of internal affairs" behind the fighting lines. As this represents a novel theory of the duty of soldiers, who in all previous history have been supposed to be concerned only with what was in front of them and not with what was behind them, explanations will be awaited with interest. But KERENSKY will not go far, he will not succeed in restoring order and stability at home and the credit of the nation abroad, he will not give Russia the place in the ranks of the Allies which she cannot desert without indelible dishonor if he does not extend the firm hand over the motley forces of political disorganization in Petrograd and throughout Russia, if he does not successfully exert his influence to bring his colleagues in the Government back to reason and sanity. No great nation, and for that matter no small nation, can be successfully administered by such men and on such principles as have controlled in Russia since the Provisional Government allowed itself to be displaced by the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates as chief authority of the State.

NO STALEMATE.

"If the result of the war," says President LOWELL of Harvard, "should be a drawn battle or stalemate, with Germany in her present state of mind, the whole world will probably become a series of camps, preparing for another fray, and compelled by the very conditions by which they are faced to adopt the methods of warfare Germany has introduced—that is, the nation in arms using every resource at its command, and striving to destroy by every means the resources of the people to which it is opposed."

For "probably" read "inevitably." The world must be German or free. Germany must be beaten. An inconclusive settlement will leave the whole issue between democracy and savage, unmoral, treacherous, scientific military force, the inhuman State, to be fought over again. It will leave Germany unrepentant.

PAUL LENSCH, a Socialist Deputy in the Reichstag, the first Socialist to call the war a fight for life and death between Germany and England, that is, between the German idea and the democratic idea, said, illuminatingly, last Spring of the "stalemate":

> If England does not win the war, she has lost it. If Germany does not lose the war, she has won it.

That is the truth; and it should be kept in mind through all discouragements and amid all the attempts of Germany to get a peace on her own terms.

REGULATE ALL PRICES?

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States has a membership which, it might be assumed, would be hostile to the regulation of prices or to the limitation of profits. But the Chamber has already condemned war profits, and is about to take a referendum upon the proposal of one of its committees that the Government shall extend its regulation of a few prices to the regulation of the prices of "all articles which have importance in basic industries as well as in war, and which enter into the necessaries of everyday life." The intention is to include both raw materials and finished products, and prices paid by the general public as well as prices paid by the Government. Necessarily, that includes regulation of distribution as well as of prices. Priority must be conceded to Government purveyors, and whenever demand exceeds supply, as is the rule under current conditions, there must be some way to decide who shall have the goods of which there is not enough to go around.

It is easier to condemn such an innovation than to say where the line of regulation should be drawn. The entering wedge was drawn by the regulation of railway rates. After thirty years, it is only just discovered, and not yet sufficiently appreciated, that the regulation of rates cannot stand alone, if rates are to be regulated justly. The attempt to regulate rates without regulating the factors upon which rates depend has produced injustice to railway investors, which has recoiled upon the public in the shortage of transportation due to the banning of railways by investors. In the regulation of rates, as in the regulation of prices, one leading motive has been the reduction of excessive profits. But there is the same difficulty in reducing the profits of producers as in reducing the profits of carriers. If the profits of the efficient are reduced, the production of the inefficient is stopped. And insufficient production is a greater evil than large profits earned fairly. Nothing can condone extortion by limitation of production or unfair competition. But that is not the present case. Production has been phenomenal. The rise of prices was doing effective work in the reduction of the demand which caused the complaint of excessive profits, but it was thought wise to accelerate the process.

The result upon the security market has not been agreeable. The many declines can be traced through the lines of securities most closely related to the price-fixing movement. But securities are not generally consumed, any more than many basic commodities which lie at the root of all prices, but which the public cares nothing about because it does not deal in them. Wall Street's worries leave most of the public cold, and some actually rejoice at the woes of the wealthy. In that state of sentiment it is better worth while to ask the effect of the price regulation upon production.

It is obvious that if production was not sufficient, and is reduced, the result will be scarcity more inconvenient than excess of profits. Greatest progress has been made in the regulation of the price of coal, especially bituminous. Its production has fallen to 72 per cent. of theoretical capacity, and is the smallest now since June. On the other hand, there has been little regulation of anthracite coal, and the current production remains at the record maximum. The case is the same with the production of pig iron. The August production was the smallest for the last four months. For the eight months of this year the production is materially less than last year, although the demand is greater. Every seller of products is a consumer of coal and iron. It may please many that the prices of steel securities are declining, but they will realize their error if the production of the goods into which coal and iron enter should reflect a scarcity of those materials. In this aspect the commodity markets are better worth attention than Wall Street's prices.

This is not to suggest that the price-regulation program should not be proceeded with. It is difficult to suggest either an alternative or a stopping place short of the regulation of labor costs and farmers' profits. It is fortunate that the price regulation is in the hands of competent men, who may be trusted to do their best with a task which experience shows to be all but impossible of accomplishment. Instead of excess of criticism of their efforts, there should be sympathetic support, until forfeited for cause shown, and of that there is no present sign. Mr. HOOVER and Mr. GARFIELD may well be affrighted at the growth of the price-regulation task indicated by the proposal of the referendum.

THE ALIEN DRAFT.

Senator CHAMBERLAIN'S resolution for the drafting into the military service of the United States of all friendly aliens in it, and authorizing the President to enlist for noncombatant work all enemy aliens here, was passed by the Senate without a roll call, and, presumably, will soon be passed by the House. According to Senator CHAMBERLAIN'S figures, there are 1,275,000 friendly aliens subject to be called to the American colors, if his resolution becomes law, and he estimates at 81,000 the number of enemy aliens whom it would set to auxiliary work. This alien conscription applies to all foreigners who have been in the country a year. Those who rely upon treaties for exemption will have ninety days to leave the country.

This great addition to the military forces of the United States and its allies is left subject, of course, to the approval of their Governments. As the desire of some or most of those Governments to have their nationals enlisted in our or their armies is known, the State Department can enter upon negotiations for the purpose with them as soon as the Alien Draft bill is made law.

THE ITALIAN HAMMER.

For long months during the second and third year of the war the world gave little attention to the efforts of the Italians to break through the line of Austria's mountain fortresses. Of late we have taken much greater account of the work of the Italian armies because CADORNA'S brilliant strategy and the victories won and the ground gained by his splendid fighting forces have compelled attention. The dispatch from our correspondent at the Italian front which we publish this morning gives ground for the belief that Italy before long may claim a greater share of the world's consideration, that, indeed, she may become for the time the chief factor in the war.

Italy entered the war late and Austria had prepared against her. At first, as our correspondent points out, Italy fought on the plains, advancing against the strong Austrian position in the mountains. Now CADORNA'S troops, themselves in the mountains, have captured many Austrian positions, the imperial line has been broken and driven back until not only Trieste is threatened but mention has been made of advances "in the direction of Vienna." This was not very well understood in this country, for Vienna seemed far away. Now we know what it means, for CADORNA, at the moment valiantly battling for the possession of the crest of Monte San Gabriele, and reasonably certain of taking it, is only forty miles from Laibach. At Laibach the mountains end, and beyond there, if the Austrians are driven so far, they will have the advantage of no fortified positions, they will have to fight in the open against CADORNA'S victorious armies.

With Laibach in the hands of her enemy, Austria's communications with her naval stations on the Adriatic will have been cut, Trieste, of course, will have fallen, and the Italian penetration of the territory of Emperor CHARLES will have proceeded far enough to make the already much-shaken Austrians realize their imminent danger. It is evidently the belief of the high Italian command that the operations of CADORNA'S armies, should their success continue, will have a very material influence upon the course and the outlook of the war, even if they do not bring its end into view through the destruction of Austria's armies and defeats from which she will be unable to recover.

Italy does not need men; according to our correspondent she has 4,500,000 in the field. "What she does need is "guns. She also needs coal and air-"planes, but above all she needs can-"non." With cannon she can go to Laibach, and if she goes there she can go further. Making all allowance for the spirit of optimism which victories have engendered at the Italian headquarters, it is obvious that an appeal for artillery from the Italians is not one which the Allies would deny. Unfortunately, we are not makers of cannon on a large scale, otherwise we could supply Italy's needs, for guns can be transferred from the French front to the Italian positions in four or five days. The English and French will be certain to take note of her need, and meet it. The astonishing exploits of Italy in driving the Austrians from mountain positions which had been held to be unconquerable is the best possible evidence that she deserves and will make good use of any reinforcements the Allies can give her.

TAMMANY WOES AND HOPES.

The wild skedaddle from the Murphy Foundation is getting too fast, confusing, and contagious to be recorded. The Sixth Assembly District is followed by the Twelfth. The Eighteenth revolts almost before the Twelfth is counted. Joyously and defiantly, more than 1,000 of the faithful march to music, and then adopt a series of whereases of the sort familiar all over the town now, doing justice to the civic services of Mr. MURPHY and Mr. MCCOOEY. It is the regular Democratic Club of the Twelfth which continues to be strictly regular and in the fashion by pledging itself, through the election of the Fusion ticket, "to wipe "the city clean of the wicked conspir-"ators aiming again to put the bosses "in power and the people under their "thumbs." In the Eighth and Tenth Districts and far uptown there are new uprisings against the old leaders.

"Former Tammany men" are as thick as Tammany men are growing scarce. Scattered is the congregation of the temple of virtue in East Fourteenth Street. The wily old high priests are meditating the means of saving their bacon in the great schism. Judge HYLAN was found only to be lost. He was extorted from Mr. MURPHY as a tribute to Mr. MCCOOEY. Let Mr. MCCOOEY get what satisfaction he can out of the payment. Tammany never heard of the Judge before and never wants to hear of him again. Tammany is a little unjust to him. No other candidate has so appealed to the somewhat cynical taste of Manhattan. To be sure, there was an elder Tammany statesman who was listed as The Joke. Judge HYLAN is evidently richer in the true comic force. The city awaits his campaign in a tolerant and hopeful spirit. Much innocent happiness may be derived from the statesman whom Mr. MCCOOEY has forced upon Tammany, and whom Tammany scorns.

Admirers, if any of these are left, of the sagacity of Mr. MURPHY should not fail to defend him at the time when he is so misunderstood. He has consented to the candidacy of the weakest man that could be hunted up against the strongest man that could be found. On the other hand, Judge HYLAN might claim, with much show of reason, that his weakness is rather imputed than inherent. It is against Mr. MURPHY and Mr. MCCOOEY, not primarily against the friend of the people whom they have dragged from seclusion, that Tammany is filled with mutiny and rage.

The advocates of the Devil and Mr. MURPHY may seek to justify the wisdom of the latter. Give him control of the Board of Estimate, and he can dispense with the Mayor. Mr. MURPHY'S studies are financial. His candidate for Controller, Mr. CHARLES L. CRAIG, is or was unknown to the public before his nomination. Mr. FRANK L. DOWLING, his candidate for President of Manhattan, is a man of ability, popular in Tammany, and "AL" SMITH, his candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, is the most popular Tammanyite, a man of excellent character and wide acquaintance, hearty, bluff, persuasive, a born and trained "mixer." In the secessions of Tammany and the eclipse of Judge HYLAN, we must not forget the main present purpose of Tammany, to carry the Board of Estimate. New York is too poor and too honest to afford that.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Politics and Bond Advertising.

There is no difficulty in understanding why considerable pressure has been and will be brought to bear on Congress to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to spend a large amount of money in advertising the great issue of new bonds soon to be made by the Government. On general principles, of course, the proposal has its merits, for the "goods" to be sold are of such high quality that there would be no exaggeration in any praises or guarantees that might be bestowed on them by even the most enthusiastic of advertisement writers. The case is an exceptional one, however, and to it the ordinary rules that govern honest advertising, well done, do not apply.

In the first place, the loyal newspapers of the country—and that means practically all of them that have a measurable value as purveyors of what is called "publicity"—will give gratuitously to this bond issue, as they did to its predecessor, vastly more and better advertising than could be bought from them by the expenditure of many times the largest sum that Congress has in mind to allot for this purpose. In the second place, the amount that has been mentioned, though a lot of money viewed merely as a collection of dollars, would have to be spread so thin, if it were to cover all of the newspapers and magazines in which the Government in common fairness would have to advertise, if it advertised at all, that the visible results in the shape of "space" bought would be to any one observer neither impressive nor persuasive.

There could not be exercised by Secretary MCADOO the discretionary power of the private advertiser. He could not select, that is, the newspapers and magazines best able to bring the value of the bonds and the conditions of sale and purchase to the attention of the people with the ability as well as the willingness to buy them. Instead, he would have to distribute the allotted amount all over the country with an approach to impartiality as close as he could attain, and almost inevitably he would be obliged, in effecting this distribution, to call in the aid of the members of Congress. That would bring in the element of politics—the natural desire of each of these assistants to do as much as he could for his own district, and, unless human nature has been more changed by the war than anybody really believes, the other element of partisan favoritism would also make its appearance.

Germany Is Teaching Us Manners.

Every reader of the dispatches now coming from Berlin must have noticed with sincere grief that Secretary LANSING, by getting hold of and divulging to the world three of the telegrams sent home from Buenos Aires by the suddenly famous Count von LUXBURG, has cruelly hurt the delicate sensibilities of all the German statesmen and all the German editors. This is the second time, they say, that we rude Americans have ignored the sanctity of private correspondence, and, in brutal disregard of the pain inevitably to be given, have revealed that German diplomats let no considerations of international law and comity prevent them from advancing the interests of their Government.

We can't seem to get it through our dense skulls that the loyal sons of Germany recognize no obligation except that of not getting found out, even when they utilize diplomatic immunities for the incitement of war against the countries whose hospitality and protection they enjoy, or when they plan the murder of civilian sailors on those countries' ships. The German editors admit that correspondence of this sort, when it comes to unintended eyes, makes somewhat unpleasant reading, and is even a little embarrassing to the authors and recipients of it. But that admission is only incidental and passing.

The annoyance now suffered by Germany and her good friend Sweden is only what might come to any congenial couple whose private letters or talks were revealed to third parties whom they had occasion to discuss between themselves in confidence, and how, pray, are German interests to be protected and German plans carried to success if Germany's neighbors are to be discourteous enough to make a silly fuss over the exercise of German rights?

The grievance thus rehearsed would melt a heart of stone. The cynically wicked may claim, indeed, that Germany should be the last of all nations to complain about the doing of anything in which there is military advantage, but those who do so only reveal their stupid ignorance of the great truth that the moral quality and the legal permissibility of an act depend wholly on whether it is done for Germany or against her. Anybody who cannot see the difference must be blind, for it is plain enough to the German editors—so plain that to them nothing else is visible.

This Law Is Far Too Narrow.

As the bill now before Congress to regulate "trading with the enemy" stands at present, the section designed to prevent the more or less secret publication of seditious or traitorous comment on the policies and acts of the United States Government applies only to papers printed in the German language. Yet people who are more familiar with our foreign-language papers than the draftsmen of this bill seem to be are well aware of the fact that our German papers are not alone in serving the cause of the Central Empires as against that of America and her allies. Therefore, any law on this subject might well be extended to cover every American publication not addressing its readers in English.

With some of these papers, of course, the precaution is not now necessary, as they preach sound doctrine in all they say about the war, but even for the best of them there would be no hardship, and an appreciable advantage, if they gave their readers a chance to see in an adjoining column a good English translation of the commendable sentiments they express in an exotic tongue.

Thus the newly arrived immigrant would be helped in his most important task—that of learning to understand, and to make himself understood by, his new neighbors, and he would be more helped, probably, than by any amount of work done by him over those most wearisome of all books, grammars and dictionaries.

Safeguarding Military Hospitals

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I should like to call the attention of the War Department to the fact that during these recent dastardly raids on military hospitals in France there seems to have been no protection by aviators or anti-aircraft guns. Cannot this pressing want be supplied even if for the present British and French airmen have to meet this need?

AN AMERICAN WOMAN.

Bedford Hills., N. Y., Sept. 11, 1917.

This Would Never Do.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The suggestion made by Harold Delano that the American soldiers who go to Europe to yank the Kaiser from his pedestal be called Yankers will never, never, never do. If the Americans become Yankers, would not the Kaiser's cohorts become Yankees?

AMERIGO VESPUCCI.

Amityville, L. I., Sept. 12, 1917.

CARTRIDGES AND CHEMISTRY.

Even 1 Per Cent. of Defectives a Serious Matter—The Almost Unattainable Perfection Demanded of the Private Manufacturer.

By CHARLES E. PELLEW.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Only 1 per cent. of the United States rifle cartridges are deficient."—Official statement by General Crozier, U. S. A.

A few days ago I was horrified to read the above words in the headlines of my morning paper. "Only 1 per cent." There must be some mistake about it. But no. When I looked down the column carefully I found these words of General Crozier, who, as the report said, was minimizing the situation, modified by statements from other authorities who were afraid that of the ammunition supplied to General Pershing's force the defective cartridges might prove as high as 10 per cent.

And, thus far, no one seems to have pointed out to the public what this means. In fact, from what I can gather at my club, the feeling of the men in the street is distinctly one of relief. "Only 1 per cent. or so; thank goodness." There is, however, a very different way of looking at this question, and as the matter is one which concerns every single one of us, I hope I may be excused if I call the attention of some of your readers to it.

I am not without some practical inside experience in the manufacture of small arms ammunition. In May, 1915, I was asked by a friend to co-operate with him and his associates in the business of providing munitions of war to the allied powers, and for the next six months I found myself, to my huge astonishment, plunged up to the ears in a mad whirl of the most interesting and exciting experiences I have ever had. My life that Summer seemed a combination of slapstick comedy and of a continuous, carefully planned and boldly executed attempt to "break the bank at Monte Carlo," very different from the customary placid vacation of a somewhat elderly retired professor of chemistry. And, underlying it all, there was the distinct feeling among us all, (we had all had more or less military experience,) that, as we were too old for active service, this was the best, if not the only, way by which we could assist the Allies and at the same time help to prepare our own country against the day of trouble which was surely coming on us.

When Autumn came without any definite results we all were feeling pretty well fagged out. I remember one meeting I spoke up plainly and said I was off for a holiday. In fact, I said, "I'm getting tired of this game of ours!"

"What's the matter," they said, "isn't it exciting enough for you?"

"Oh, yes," I answered, "it's exciting enough, all right. But I feel like the old farmer whose landlord, at a coming of age party, had as a special treat provided his tenantry with a specially imported and very generous supply of good French claret, instead of the very second rate port generally furnished on such occasions. 'Why, my lord,' said he, ''Ere we've been a-drinkin,' and a-drinkin', and a-drinkin', and we ain't got no forrader!' Why," I went on, "you fellows have never talked in terms of less than hundreds of thousands. The smallest bid you looked at was that little one of $300,000 for machine guns for the French Government, which we thought we had cinched last week. And it has run from that up to that $165,000,000 order of rifles and cartridges for Russia, which we were figuring on all August, and which at one time only needed our President's signature to close. And yet I haven't, all Summer long, run across anything here which has made a noise like a real five-dollar bill!"

"Good heavens, Professor," came the reply, "if anything like that dropped in here, we'd all drop dead of heart disease!"

Well, only a week later I was called back to town with the welcome news that we had at last landed an order. The Ruritanian Government, still neutral but under constant pressure from Germany, had at last decided to arm up, and had given us a rush order of 30,000,000 rifle cartridges. For some reason, possibly political, their rifles, just like the ones in the United States, were of different calibre from those of any other army, and so they couldn't get their cartridges from stock or have them made in the regular course of business by any of the large, well-established munition factories here or abroad—and so had picked us out, with our new unused plant and idle staff, to make this special order for them.

I found the office force working at extra pressure, and with them rejoiced at the good news. The price of the cartridges was 5 cents apiece, which seemed to me a huge one—the same as we used to buy our rifle cartridges for by the box up in Maine, before the war—and an order of 30,000,000 at full retail prices looked, to some of us at least, as almost coining money. But on my way out I ran into the old engineer of the company, and got his views on the matter. "Yes," he said, "it's a nice little order, and a fair price—we ought to get our works into shape with that, and perhaps pay the overhead. But there's not much to spare at the best. Have you seen the contracts?"

Well, I did see the contracts, and my views changed. Page after page of the most rigid and exacting requirements—chemical, physical, mechanical, financial, and everything else—which I could see at a glance would be almost impossible to fulfill exactly. And after every possible and conceivable check on the work had been agreed to there came the following little specification:

> Inspection.—The cartridges, when finished, shall be delivered to the Royal Ruritanian Commission in lots of one million each. From each lot the commission is to select, as evenly as possible, twenty thousand (20,000) cartridges for inspection. These shall all be fired, under the personal supervision of the commission, in a test rifle, on a specially prepared test range.
>
> If a single cartridge out of the test lot of 20,000 proves defective in any way, such as misfiring, jamming in the breech, expansion, or splitting of the shell, stripping in the barrel, &c., the whole lot of one million shall be rejected.

And our General Crozier says, "Only 1 per cent. are defective." I inquired, naturally, why such extraordinary specifications should have been called for. It seemed to me ridiculous. But no, I was told, those were the regular and usual requirements, from private manufacturers at any rate, for rifle cartridges. And they were necessary, too. Ruritania, in spite of her dread of German invasion, (her Minister had himself told me, the Summer before, that he expected they would be in the war before it was over,) did not dare to buy cartridges on any lower standards.

For these cartridges were not to be used for rifles only. At the front rifles are abundant. At that time it was understood that a regiment must be supplied with at least four rifles to each man before going into the trenches. The man, so it was explained, would stand to his post with one rifle in his hand and another, loaded in perfect order, by his side in case anything should happen to the first one. A third rifle, also in perfect condition, was supposed to be kept with the spare ammunition in the local magazine, while a fourth one was being repaired at the rear. So if now and then a cartridge should misfire, or jam or behave badly in a rifle, it would mean only a minute's delay, of little importance.

But these same cartridges are the ones used in all the machine guns. If your son, or your friend's son, is up in an airplane and it attacked by some boches—if a cartridge jams in his Lewis or Maxim gun he will probably be killed before he can get his piece working again.

If he is commanding an important trench which is being attacked he will not depend for its defense upon the rifles. In a heavy attack the bombardment will play havoc with the men and when the charge comes often the only chance of saving the position may be one or two machine guns which, with their crews, have survived the wreck and will open fire at the critical moment. A couple of lads, behind protection and with a machine gun in good working order, may easily hold back a regiment if the ammunition holds out. But they will probably be firing from 500 to 1,000 shots a minute—and one defective cartridge will put that gun out of action and lose the position and the battle.

As a chemist, I might make some remarks about the presence of bromine salts in the chlorate of potash used in the Government primers, which, if we can believe the official statement, are the cause of the trouble. Bromine is not at all a common element, nor can I see, offhand, why it should be found, in more than infinitesimal traces, in any samples of even commercial chlorate. But the quantities of chemicals used in primers are so minute (the regular United States formula requires only one pound of chlorate for some 2,000 primers) that it would seem the most natural thing to have bought the C. P. (chemically pure) material as made by one or two of our absolutely trustworthy American firms.

But if, to save a few cents a pound, the Government insisted on buying its chemicals in the open market, without insisting on their absolute purity, I cannot imagine what the arsenal chemists were doing to allow it to go into the primer composition without careful qualitative, if not quantitative, analysis. Bromine is not a difficult thing to detect. A good high school graduate or certainly any college freshman ought to be able to find it without trouble—and in a matter involving the lives of our fighting men, if not the honor and safety of the whole country, it does look as though no precaution should have been omitted.

On the other hand, as a cartridge maker, I must point out that, where anything like treachery is to be feared, the making of primers is the weakest and most vulnerable part of the whole chain. Indeed, our whole Ruritanian contract was very nearly ruined by trouble in just that particular spot.

We had arranged to get our primers from a newly formed company, with experienced and skillful management, and well equipped plant, which soon accumulated orders not for millions, but for billions of primers, representing equal numbers of rifle cartridges for both allied and neutral nations. Our cartridges, being of special character, needed primers of special size and composition, and the powder people refused to sign contracts to deliver us our powder until we had provided them with a thousand or more test cartridge shells with the bullets and especially the primers of the exact quality that we should use in the order.

The cartridge shells and bullets duly arrived from Ruritania; but there was delay after delay about getting the test primers. The du Pont people finally told us that unless the primers reached them by a certain date, I think one week was the limit set, they would not supply us with the powder at any price within the time we needed it. The affair was turned over to me, and I found that, a few weeks before, the control of the primer company had been bought by an outside interest, which had put in its own manager. About five minutes' interview with this new man proved to me that there was no hope of dealing with him. Those thousand test primers had to be all punched out and turned down by hand; we mixed the composition by hand, (and we took considerable care to use only C. P. chemicals for the purpose,) loaded the caps one by one, dried them in our laboratory drying oven, varnished them properly, and got them down to Wilmington on the morning of the last day, in time to have our tests made satisfactorily.

We thought, for some time, that to get our cartridges made at all we would have to put up a small plant and make our own primers; but, fortunately, for it is a very ticklish business, we found a Western firm that would accommodate us.

But somebody, by the expenditure of a very few thousand dollars, was able to block for weeks, if not for months, the manufacture of billions of cartridges. And it occurred to me at the time that that was the weak spot of the whole business, and that this fact was undoubtedly under careful observation by our German friends.

It is worth noticing that the cartridges that have failed are all, as far as we can find out, of Government manufacture, made at the Frankford Arsenal. So far as we know, the ammunition furnished by private corporations has proved satisfactory. The same seems to have been the case with the navy ammunition. It was stated, at the time, that the shell which exploded prematurely and killed a trained nurse on a transport, the other day, was of Government manufacture.

Is not this a commentary on the "barbaric yawps" of our pacifists, Socialists, and radical reformers of all sorts and kinds, who for years have been preaching the wickedness of the private munition manufacturers, and the absolute necessity of having the manufacture of arms and ammunition a strict Government monopoly?

Not only have they been insisting on the wickedness of making weapons with which to murder their fellow men by wholesale, but they have never ceased to call attention to the financial side—"Think of the outrageous prices charged by these unprincipled bloodsuckers! Five cents apiece for cartridges, when the cost to the Government (before the war, to be sure, and without allowing for interest and depreciation of plant, &c.) was, as set down in the annual reports of the ordnance officer, only $25 to $30 a thousand. Profiteers! Swindlers! Grafters! Down with them! Punish them in every way possible! Tax their profits (where any) 80 per cent. or more! They are fortunate to keep out of State prison!"

And yet, when our boys are on the way to the front, if it were not for the supplies furnished by these same evildoers, what would their position be? "Only 1 per cent. of deficiencies!" I think our lads in the trenches would appreciate the importance of having ammunition that will do the work, even if the first cost were very considerably higher than that of General Crozier's cartridges.

After all, not only with regard to cartridges and shells, but with regard to all the supplies our Government must use in this war, ought not the question of initial expense to be considered as of minor consequence, instead of being brought forward on every occasion? Many years ago an old friend of mine, whom I noticed spending money rather freely when preparing for an object that he had greatly to heart, gave me his side of the question very clearly. "My boy," said he, "the difference between success and failure is infinite. That between fifty dollars and a hundred dollars is, after all, only ten five-dollar bills."

CHARLES E. PELLEW.

New York, Sept. 12, 1917.

GARFIELD URGES ALL TO SAVE COAL

Wants Householders and Industrial Plants to Reduce Amount Used by 10 Per Cent.

NOW WASTING THAT MUCH

Fuel Administrator Asserts This Would Improve Nation's Health and Is Not a Hardship.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Through the Chamber of Commerce of the United States Dr. H. A. Garfield, Fuel Administrator, has appealed to American business to assist in the conservation of coal. Dr. Garfield's appeal appears today in the official publication of the chamber as follows:

"It is the duty of every American to save coal this Winter. If every family will save a ton of coal, if every industrial plant will save 10 per cent. of the coal it uses, which 10 per cent. it now wastes, the coal problem will be largely solved. There is plenty of coal in the ground, but there is a shortage of cars and of labor at the mines.

"If every family will reduce the temperature of its house at least five degrees it will mean that millions of tons of coal will be saved and the health of the nation will be improved. This is not a hardship; it is a health measure, for most Americans live in superheated houses. The coal supply can be conserved by more economical methods of firing, by sifting ashes, by watching the furnace door, and by heating only the parts of the house in use. To do this is a public duty.

"If the householders of the country save one ton out of twelve they will save ten million tons of coal. The Bureau of Mines states that many plants waste as much as 50 per cent. of the coal they buy through unscientific firing and inadequate equipment.

"Immediate changes to efficient equipment are in many cases impossible just now when our need to save is greatest; but efficient firing and intelligent effort on the part of all power plant operators to do the best they can with the equipment they have would mean an enormous saving that would make the coal situation safe instead of critical.

"The opportunity here for business men's organizations throughout the country to co-operate with the State and local fuel administrators now being appointed is obvious. The patriotic duty of every manufacturer is to consider the problem of scientific firing and to see that his firemen are properly instructed. Advice and information can be had for the asking from the Bureau of Mines, which has made extensive investigations of the whole subject of scientific coal using.

"The solution of the coal problem lies largely with the American people. The Government cannot save coal for them; they must save it for themselves. They must not rely wholly upon price fixing, nor upon the already overtaxed transportation systems of the country, nor upon the effort to increase production, nor upon the apportionment of coal, nor upon the enforcement of the law. All must co-operate. The consumer of coal in house and factory can co-operate most effectively by the economies suggested."

WHITMAN CHEERS FARMERS.

Congratulates Them on Increasing Crops This Year Nearly 30 Per Cent.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 13.—In an address before the crowds that thronged the grounds here today for "Governor's Day" of the State Fair, Governor Charles S. Whitman emphasized the important part the farmer has to play in waging a successful war against Germany.

"That we have not been unmindful during this great crisis of the importance of the agricultural problem," he said, "that in our progress of preparedness we have recognized the serious part which the farmer was to play, is shown, among other things, in the agricultural census taken under the direction of the State Department of Agriculture in the food survey which New York was the first of the States of the Union to make, and in the approved appropriations for the year.

"Words are easy, but deeds count more," continued the Governor, "and the facts are that New York State in the last year has led the States of the Union in efforts made for the encouragement and protection of agriculture and in appropriations to aid and assist the farmer; and we are going to keep it up.

"You have shown your patriotism by increasing the product in this State in the last year nearly 30 per cent. The State must now show its appreciation of your work by seeing that the produce is got to markets at a profit, and that your labors have not been in vain. To that end the Legislature has passed a Food Commission bill, which has become a law. The chief purpose of the bill is to regulate and control the supply and distribution, and to prevent the hoarding of food products and necessities when held or possessed by corporations and individuals other than the producer or a co-operative association. It is a matter of common knowledge that food products have been hoarded, wasted, and destroyed, in many instances in this State, solely for the purpose of limiting the supplies and arbitrarily fixing the price so as to enable the skilled speculators and hoarders to exact unreasonable and illicit profits."

Names State Food Administrators.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The Food Administration today named the following State Food Administrators: For Florida: Braxton Beacham of Orlando; for Minnesota, A. D. Wilson of St. Paul; for Mississippi, P. M. Harding of Vicksburg; for New Jersey, James F. Fielder of Jersey City; for Ohio, Fred Croxton of Columbus; for West Virginia, Earl W. Ogiebay of Wheeling.

THE BATTALION OF DEATH.

Greeting, O Russian sisters, where you stand,
A self-devoted band,
Shaming your brothers into valorous deed;
Legion of women-heroes, unafraid,
Over whose dauntless courage bends the Maid
Who once saved France, and whispers now, "Godspeed!"
Greeting we send, across the estranging sea;
The great Maternal wakes; why wonder we
Your souls should answer to man's bitter cry?
Was it not ever so?
Do not all M

MISS MASON TO BE LIEUT. COLT'S BRIDE

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Mason Engaged to Grandson of the Late Samuel Sloan.

MISS BEL BACON TO WED

The Fiancee of Lieutenant Henry Sanford Thorne—Misses Pierson and Clark Betrothed.

Several engagements of interest to society have been announced.

Mr. and Mrs. George Grant Mason of Tuxedo and New York will formally announce within a day or so the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Van Buren Mason, to Lieutenant Samuel Sloan Colt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Colt of Garrison, N. Y., and New York, and grandson of the late Samuel Sloan.

Miss Mason is a graduate of Miss Spence's School, Class of '16, and a member of the Junior League. She made her début last December at the town house of her parents, 854 Fifth Avenue, and later at a dance given by Mr. and Mrs. Mason at Sherry's.

Lieutenant Colt is a graduate of Yale, Class of '14, and is in the Ordnance Department in Washington, D. C.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Bel Bacon, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Douglas Bacon of Bath, Me., to Henry Sanford Thorne, a Lieutenant attached to the aviation section of the Naval Reserve and a son of Dr. Victor C. Thorne. He is a grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Thorne of 1,028 Fifth Avenue and Schoonhaven, Black Rock, Bridgeport, Conn., and also a grandson of the late Professor Samuel S. Sanford of Yale University. He is a nephew of S. Brinkerhoff Thorne.

Mrs. Bowen Whiting Pierson of 127 West Fifty-eighth Street announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Clarissa Pierson, to Harold Huntington Jacocks of New York. Miss Pierson made her début two years ago. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer L. Clark of 455 Fort Washington Avenue have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ruth Farley Clark, to Alonzo N. H. Smith of 59 West Ninety-fourth Street. Miss Clark is a cousin of Cardinal Farley and has worked among juvenile delinquents and done other charitable work, her father being clerk of the Children's Court in East Twenty-second Street. As Mr. Smith has enlisted in the Naval Reserve the marriage will probably be celebrated soon. Mr. Smith is a graduate of Cornell.

LIBRARY WAR BOARD NAMED.

Morgan J. O'Brien Is Chairman of Council for New York City.

Frank A. Vanderlip, Chairman of the National Library War Council, announces the appointment of the following men as the New York City Library War Council:

Morgan J. O'Brien, Chairman; Nicholas Murray Butler, Otto H. Kahn, Sam A. Lewisohn, Henry W. Taft, Frederic B. Pratt, David A. Boody, William H. English, Herbert F. Gunnison, Alexander M. White, Elmer E. Brown, Joseph A. Mulry, George W. Perkins, Olin J. Stephens, Leander B. Faber, Michael J. Degnon, H. G. Heyson, Burt J. Humphrey, Charles G. M. Thomas, George W. Pople, William G. Willcox, and L. R. E. Paulin. Sam A. Lewisohn of 61 Broadway is Treasurer for the fund.

The council at its meeting yesterday practically completed plans for raising the $250,000 which has been apportioned to New York City. Prominent citizens throughout the city are co-operating with the branch libraries in organizing a volunteer force to make a "drive" on Thursday, Sept. 27.

The national movement contemplates the raising of $1,000,000, which will be required to meet the Government's request for complete library service in all of the cantonments and training camps and among American soldiers and sailors abroad as well as at home.

PAGEANT FOR RED CROSS.

Historic Spectacle to be Given at Rosemary Farm Oct. 5.

Many society women are interested in the Rosemary Red Cross pageant which is to take place Oct. 5 at Rosemary Farm, Huntington, L. I. Prominent actors have offered their services for the historic spectacle.

The first part of the entertainment will be devoted to a series of symbolic scenes representing achievements of the allied nations, and the second part is to be a dramatic statement of the Allies' causes in the present war.

Among those who are working to make the pageant a success are Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Post, Mrs. Richard Trimble, Mr. and Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Pratt, Mrs. August Belmont, Henry P. Davison, Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., Clarence Mackay, and Lloyd Warren.

JEWISH SOCIALISTS BACK LABOR LOYALTY

Meeting Approves Our Position in War—Pacifists Outvoted.

Despite the presence of a small but noisy pacifist minority, the delegates from the Jewish Socialist League to the recent Minneapolis conference of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy won vigorous indorsement from the great bulk of the audience at a meeting of the league held last night at Beethoven Hall, 210 Fifth Street. About 1,200 persons were present, and about nine-tenths of them cheered the patriotic declarations of the speakers and seemed to approve their position. Some boos and hisses, calls of "Morgan & Co.," and so on, interrupted speakers now and then, and a small fight took place in one corner of the hall for a minute or two, but even this broke up before the solitary policeman on hand reached the spot.

Henry L. Slobodin, who was State Chairman of the Socialist Party until the local committee removed him, a procedure which he declares was illegal, called upon all Socialists to support the United States in the war, declaring that this country had arrived at a position which represented the cause of true democracy better than that of any other nation. He instanced the fact that America was the first to recognize the revolutionary Russian Government to prove this. He argued against the theory that Socialism meant pacifism, citing as his authority Karl Marx himself, who sympathized with the Federal cause in the American civil war because he believed that it stood for a moral right.

Most of the interruptions occurred in the speech of William Edlin, who denounced the People's Council, the pacifist organization which held a hasty meeting in Chicago after being warned away from Minneapolis, Milwaukee, and other centres. He also defended the recent suppression of pro-German and revolutionary Irish street meetings, and instanced the refusal of the Jewish Socialist newspaper Vorwaerts to publish advertisements and letters to the editor announcing last night's patriotic meeting as an instance of the "autocratic methods of pacifism." The other delegates to the Minneapolis conference who spoke were N. Syrkin, Herman Simpson, and D. Wolf. All the speeches were in Yiddish.

CONTRACTS FOR 50 SHIPS.

Government Also Makes $20,000,000 Award for Yard at Hog Island.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Contracts for construction of a Government-owned shipbuilding yard at Hog Island, Pennsylvania, and for the construction thereon of fifty fabricated steel merchant vessels, were let by the Emergency Fleet Corporation today to the American International Corporation.

These contracts are the first actually signed for the three new plants in which the Government will build a large number of fabricated ships. The Hog Island plant will cost slightly less than $20,000,000. The other contracts will go to the Submarine Boat Corporation for a plant at Newark, and to the Merchants' Shipbuilding Company for one at Chester, Penn.

The first of the fifty ships will be completed by the American International Corporation within ten or eleven months, and the entire number will be finished probably within fifteen or sixteen months. Long before they are finished, however, the Shipping Board in all likelihood will have asked for additional money to build more ships.

Shipping Board officials believe that the fabrication plan will give America the largest fleet of merchant ships in the world in a few years.

The fabricating program calls for manufacture of the parts for the ships in the steel mills and only the assembly of their parts in the yards. Some officials believe that fabricating methods eventually will revolutionize shipbuilding.

DR. MENDES A PROFESSOR.

Noted Rabbi Joins the Faculty of the Rabbinical College.

The Rev. Dr. H. Periera Mendes, rabbi of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue in New York, it was announced last night, had been appointed Professor of Homiletics at the Rabbinical College of America, at 11 Montgomery Street, Manhattan. Dr. Mendes is one of the oldest rabbis in New York, and is known far and wide for his learning and active interest in every Jewish cause. He is an author of note and has written several works explanatory of the Jewish religion and history. In his book, "Looking Ahead," published twenty years ago, Dr. Mendes foretold the present war, describing with almost prophetic foresight some incidents now history.

Dr. Mendes has been one of the staunchest adherents and champions of orthodox Judaism, and during his ministry in New York, now being a period of over forty years, has been instrumental in calling into existence many communal institutions.

Will of Captain T. A. Lyons Found.

The will of Captain Timothy Augustine Lyons, U. S. N., retired, for which his wife, Mrs. Marie Blanche Lyons, has been searching since a death several months ago, was found yesterday in a vault of the Manhattan Safe Deposit Company. When Mrs. Lyons failed to find the will among her husband's papers in their apartment at the San Remo, Central Park West and Seventy-fourth Street, she obtained a court order to search his safe deposit box. The will leaves the stocks and bonds composing the estate to Mrs. Lyons.

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Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.

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LYKNU is not an oil or grease polish that gives a sticky, dust-collecting coating to furniture.

LYKNU cleans and polishes—removes all grease, dust and dirt, brings out the first, fine lustrous finish your furniture had when new, and leaves its surface perfectly clean and dry.

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MAY USE ARMORIES TO LODGE SOLDIERS

Y. M. C. A. Will Provide the Cots if Whitman Gives the Use of the Buildings.

CHEAP QUARTERS NEEDED

Thousands of Enlisted and Drafted Men Will Shortly Be Visitors in the City.

So serious has the problem of providing suitable accommodations in the city for soldiers and sailors become that the officials of the Y. M. C. A. in charge of the War Council work in New York have asked Governor Whitman if it will not be possible to use space in some of the armories for sleeping facilities.

"The demand for good accommodations at reasonable prices for the enlisted and drafted men of the army and navy will increase materially in the next few months," said Walter T. Diack, General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., who is supervising head of the war relief work here. "We have outlined the situation to Governor Whitman, showing him that we believe it will be necessary in the near future to use all the available space in the armories for the soldiers and sailors. The Y. M. C. A., through its War Council, is ready to purchase practically all the cots that may be needed, so that the use of the armories for this purpose will entail no expense upon the State. We have already spent over $2,500 for cots and bedding in different localities, and it may be interesting to know that more than fifty cots were placed this week in the gymnasium of the Bowery branch on Third Street. We are also preparing to fit up as soldiers' dormitories three or four vacant buildings formerly used as hotels which have been offered to us and we may be obliged to ask the city authorities for permission to use some conveniently vacant loft structures.

"Within a few months we will have practically 100,000 men training in the soldiers' camps at Yaphank and Wrightstown, N. J., and hundreds of these boys will be in New York on brief furloughs. It is the object of the Y. M. C. A. to take care of them and provide decent accommodations at reasonable prices. The first-class hotels are co-operating with us heartily, and although they are full at this time of the year, many of them have been very generous in giving the soldiers the benefit of the cheapest rates for rooms."

Mr. Diack said that the Y. M. C. A. was considering the installation of an automobile service to take the men to their sleeping places at night. This is being done with great success in London, where the Y. M. C. A. has 15,000 beds at its disposal for use by soldiers and sailors.

All of the Y. M. C. A. branches in the city now admit men in uniform to all the privileges of the buildings, giving them the use of the swimming pools and baths without extra charge. E. M. Moffatt, Secretary of the Bowery Branch, said that while the regular price for a room and bed there is 75 cents, a charge of 50 cents is made for men in uniform.

Thomas D. Green, President of the Hotel Association of New York City, said yesterday that he knew that all of the leading hotels were giving precedence so far as possible to soldiers.

"There has been no attempt to overcharge soldiers in the hotels which are members of the association," said Mr. Green. "In many cases it has doubtless been impossible to get the cheapest rooms. The hotels of the city are now full. Thousands of buyers are here. It is the rush season, and we are also getting a large proportion of Summer tourists on their way home. I do not know of a single hotel man who would be so unpatriotic as to try to make an extra dollar by overcharging a man in uniform, and I could cite many cases where preferred rates have been given.

"It may not be generally known, but the hotels of New York have just furnished 300 first-class chefs for the Yaphank camp, who have gone there as enlisted men for a period of two months to teach the recruits the art of cooking and preparing menus. This work has been done under the auspices of a committee of which L. M. Boomer of the Hotel McAlpin is Chairman, in co-operation with the Quartermaster's Department. We have also just had a request from the United States Auxiliary Naval Reserve to train 1,500 men by Jan. 1, which that body will select, in cooking, so that they may act as cooks and stewards on naval vessels of the merchant type. They will come into the kitchens of all the big hotels and will be under the teaching supervision for several weeks at a time of our best chefs and stewards. They will be taught plain cooking."

FRANCIS B. H. PAINE DEAD.

Prominent Electrical and Consulting Engineer Dies at His Home Here

Francis Brinley Hebard Paine, a member of the firm of Paine, McClellan & Campion, electrical and consulting engineers, died yesterday at his home, 131 Riverside Drive, in his forty-ninth year.

Mr. Paine was born in Chicago, a son of the late Charles Paine, a noted civil engineer and railroad executive. He gained his electrical and engineering education with the Westinghouse Company, and later was the engineer who was instrumental in harnessing up the water power at Niagara Falls for the Ontario Electric Light and Power Company, one of the first power plants erected there.

He is survived by his wife, a daughter, Miss Margaret Miller Paine; a son, Hebard Paine, and three brothers, George Hebard Paine, Charles H. Paine, and John H. Paine.

Hon. Joseph Ming Hayward.

The Hon. Joseph Ming Hayward died on Tuesday night at his home in St. George's, Bermuda, in his eighty-fourth year. As a member of the House of Assembly and the Legislative Council and as Mayor of St. George's Mr. Hayward had devoted the greater part of his life to the interests of the colony. The Causeway, which joins the two main islands, the new St. George's Channel, and St. David's Lighthouse, which has saved the lives of many seamen, being among the public works which he had a large share in promoting.

Help Save Russia

Intrigue in America is menacing the liberty of the Russian Republic. Loyalty to America is loyalty to democracy and freedom everywhere.

James Duncan
AND
Charles Edward Russell,

members of the recent United States mission to Russia, will tell the truth about Russia at a great mass meeting in

Madison Square Garden
Saturday Night, Sept. 15.

Other speakers will be Clarence Darrow, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, and Maurice Kans. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy as a reception to the labor members of the mission to Russia.

Admission Will Be Free.

Gifts for Soldiers

The personal articles useful in the field. Compact, well made, carefully selected. On a special table for convenient selection.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave.

MAYO BROTHERS GIVE FORTUNE TO MINNESOTA

Securities Worth $1,650,345 Turned Over for Medical Research Foundation.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 13.—The Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota today ratified by unanimous vote the permanent agreement making the Mayo Foundation at Rochester the absolute property of the university, to be used perpetually for higher medical education, research, and investigation. Securities totaling $1,650,345, representing the fortunes of Drs. Will J. and Charles H. Mayo, were turned over to the university.

"We turn over to the Regents the bulk of our savings of a generation, as an outright gift," said Dr. William J. Mayo, a member of the Board of Regents, but who did not vote on the proposal. "The money came from the people, and we feel it should return to the people—a continuing fund that shall serve this State for generations to come."

Expenses of the foundation will be paid by the Drs. Mayo until a fund of $2,000,000 has accumulated. Thereafter the income from the fund will maintain it, Regents explained.

PRESS ASSOCIATION SELLS.

Western Newspaper Union Acquires Plate Business of the American.

Announcement was made here yesterday that the Western Newspaper Union had purchased the entire plate business and plants of the American Press Association in New York and sixteen other cities. The Western Newspaper Union will continue to maintain its thirty-two branch offices, and also will take over the branches of the American Press Association in Philadelphia, Buffalo, Columbus, San Francisco, and Portland, Ore. The sale takes place Sept. 15. The company's service is sold to country weeklies and to dailies in the smaller cities.

An announcement by Courtland Smith, President of the American Press Association, said his organization retired from the plate business because it was unable to continue on a profitable basis at present prices.

"Increasing costs of production, together with a desire to devote its entire energies and resources and splendid organization to the further development of its advertising department led the American Press Association to approach us with an offer to sell, and after it had successfully petitioned the court for approval of the plan the transfer has been made."

COLLEGE CHANGES BASE.

Lutheran Theological Seminary Will Move to Staten Island.

A real estate transaction which will bring Wagner College from Rochester to Staten Island was announced yesterday by Cornelius G. Kolff of 45 Broadway. The trustees of Wagner College, which is a Lutheran Theological Seminary, have bought the old Cunard site on Grymes Hill, Staten Island, from Oberlin College of Oberlin, Ohio. The site comprises thirty-eight acres.

The Cunard property was formerly the American home of Sir Edward Cunard, the founder of the Cunard Steamship Line. It passed from the Cunard hands to Erastus Wiman, and then it was bought by Amzi L. Barber, from whose ownership it passed to Oberlin College. The site is located on one of the highest points of the island, commanding a splendid view of the harbor. The price asked was $90,000.

Ex-Police Inspector Thomas Murphy

Thomas Murphy, a retired Police Inspector, died on Wednesday at his home, 204 Avenue N, Sheepshead Bay. Mr. Murphy was appointed to the police force in 1861, and rose through all the ranks until he was appointed an inspector in 1885. He was retired at his own request in 1911. He was a member of Grant Post, 327, G. A. R.; Tuscan Lodge, F. and A. M.; Brooklyn Masonic Veterans, and Evangeline Chapter, O. E. S. He was also a Trustee of the Greater New York Savings Bank.

Obituary Notes.

WALTER E. HILDRETH, President of the Urbana Wine Company, died last night at Post-Graduate Hospital. Mr. Hildreth lived at 102 West Seventy-fifth Street.

BERNARD HECHT, former head of the firm of Hecht Brothers, importers of fancy goods at 483-485 Broadway, Manhattan, died yesterday at his home, in Sutton Manor, New Rochelle, aged 84 years. He was a native of Hesse, Germany.

Mrs. HARRIET A. B. BERRESFORD, wife of John H. Berresford, and active in the work of the Sumner Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, died at her home, 174 Van Buren street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

Mrs. BRIDGET LAMB, a resident of Brooklyn for more than thirty years, and a member of Star Branch No. 666, Ladies' Catholic Benefit Association, and the Bedford Council No. 85, Women's Catholic Benevolent Legion, died on Wednesday at her home, 571 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. She was the widow of Richard A. Lamb.

MARY A. WATSON, a resident of Brooklyn for more than seventy years, died in her ninety-third year on Wednesday at the home of her niece, 16 First Place, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM C. STORY, manager of the Fidelity Phoenix Insurance Company of East New York for more than thirty years, died at Skene's Sanitarium on Wednesday after an operation. Mr. Story lived at 139 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, and left a widow.

ISAAC G. GREENHALGH, for more than fifty years employed as a blockmaker in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, died on Wednesday at his home, 481 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, at the age of 90 years.

FRANK J. MATTES, a merchant tailor in Brooklyn, died from heart disease yesterday at his home, 310 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn.

RICHARD BROWER, the oldest resident of Hempstead, L. I., and for more than fifty years a member of the Hempstead Fire Department, died at his home there on Wednesday at the age of 90 years. He was born at East Rockaway. He was a member of the Hempstead Board of Education.

JAMES JONES, 62 years old, late chief engineer of the steamship Comus, is dead at his home, 229 Seventy-third Street, Brooklyn.

WALTER SCOTT SINCLAIR, formerly in business with his father under the firm name of the Sinclair Rubber Company of Manhattan, died at his home in Sea Gate on Wednesday. He was a member of the Brooklyn Yacht and Brooklyn Civic Clubs.

FRANCIS JOSEPH GLATZMAYER, a retired shoe merchant of Brooklyn, and a resident of that borough since 1849, died at his home, 400 Atlantic Avenue, on Wednesday. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, ninety-three years ago. Mr. Glatzmayer was one of the founders and for many years a trustee of St. Boniface R. C. Church.

Police Lieutenant JAMES FRANCIS MEEHAN of the 170th Precinct died from heart disease on Wednesday at his home, 4,711 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 55 years. Lieutenant Meehan was appointed on the force in 1888, and had an excellent record. Several years ago he saved the lives of many persons in a Brooklyn tenement fire.

ARTHUR ASA HILL, for many years editor of the Automobile Dealer and Repairer and the Blacksmith and Wheelwright, died yesterday at his home, 559 West 183d Street.

HENRY EDWARD LEGLER, Librarian of the Chicago Public Library, died yesterday in Chicago in his fifty-seventh year.

RICHARD BROWER, a builder of Hempstead, L. I., died there yesterday in his ninety-first year.

Major JOHN BIGELOW, commander of the Ninth Massachusetts Battery at Gettysburg, died at his home at Minneapolis, Minn., yesterday, aged 75 years.

Mrs. MARY HICKS, mother of James P. Hicks, contractor and Democratic leader in Long Island City, died at her home in Long Island City on Wednesday. She was 66 years old.

ALEXANDER MacDUFF, 74 years old, a landscape gardener of Plainfield, N. J., died at his home there yesterday.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
No advance in prices

Fall Felt Hats $1.90 & $2.90

Super Quality
Famous for style and long wear.

Soft Hats & Derbys

Motor & Sports Caps 50c, 95c
Cloth Touring Hats, 50c

NATION-WIDE SUFFRAGE FAVORABLY REPORTED

Vote in Senate Next Session—Hawaii Suffrage Bill Passed—More Pickets Arrested.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The Susan B. Anthony resolution for nation-wide woman suffrage by constitutional amendment was favorably reported today by the Senate Suffrage Committee, and will take a place on the calendar for a vote at the session beginning in December.

Whether the resolution can command the necessary two-thirds vote in the Senate and later in the House is a question. President Wilson as refused to put the influence of the Administration behind it, although urged to adopt it as a war measure. Suffrage supporters, however, regard getting it out of committee with a favorable report as a forward step, and they welcome the opportunity to get a record vote on it in the open.

Without debate or objection, the Senate today passed Senator Shafroth's bill authorizing the Hawaiian Legislature to give women who have property and other qualifications of men the right to vote in territorial elections. It also authorizes the Legislature to submit to the Territory the question of giving women unrestricted suffrage there.

Six banner-bearers of the Woman's Party were arrested today in front of the White House. They were admitted to bail for trial tomorrow. Before the arrival of the police a sailor tore down a banner carried by one of the women.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

SOLOMON.—To Mr. and Mrs. Adolph G. Solomon, (nee Blanche Bernstein,) a daughter, Sept. 13, 1917, at Stern's Sanitarium.

Engaged.

WELLS—CROWELL.—Mrs. L. Howes Crowell of Bloomfield, N. J., has announced the engagement of her daughter Beatrice to Howard Myers Wells. Mr. Wells is a graduate of Princeton University and of Union Theological Seminary. He has been appointed to Overseas War Work in the Army Y. M. C. A., and expects to go to Russia. No date has been set for the wedding.

Married.

GILDERSLEEVE—KEHR.—On Sept. 9, 1917, in Geneva, N. Y., Sanch Edith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Kehr, and First Lieutenant Donald M. Gildersleeve, by the Rev. Dr. W. W. Weller.

SLATER—FREY.—Sept. 10, Mary C. Frey to Walter L. Slater.

Died.

BREISER.—On Sept. 13, 1917, Emma A. F., beloved wife of the late George Breiser and mother of Georgette and Madeline Breiser. Funeral will be held from her late residence, 301 West 137th St., on Saturday, thence to St. Charles Borromeo, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

COFONE.—Suddenly, on Sept. 12, 1917, Gertrude H. Heitler, beloved wife of Louis Cofone and sister of Chas. B. Heitler. Funeral from James McCabe's funeral parlors, 609 Amsterdam Av., Friday, Sept. 14, at 1:30 P. M. Interment Lutheran. Funeral late.

COHN.—At Mount Marion, N. Y., Sept. 11, 1917, from accidental injuries, Sophie Cohn, wife of the late Manheim Cohn and mother of Jacques C. and Julius H. Cohn, Mrs. Max D. Brill, and Mrs. Amy S. Wallace. Funeral Friday, Sept. 14, at 10 A. M., from 801 West End Av., New York City.

COLE.—Albert B., at Toronto, Canada, Sept. 12, beloved husband of Clara E. Brown, and son of the late Albert and Mary Elizabeth Cole, age 54 years. Funeral services on Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the home of his sister, Mrs. Clarence W. Smith, Wood Av. and Curtis St., Linden, N. J.

COOMBS.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Sept. 13, Jerome W. Coombs, son of William J. Coombs. Funeral private.

CORBETT.—Margaret, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell's,) 1,970 Broadway, Friday, 10 o'clock.

CUTTING.—In France, on Monday, Sept. 10, suddenly, of heart failure, Lydia S. Cutting, wife of the late Heyward Cutting of Newport, R. I. Newport papers please copy.

DONOHUE.—On Sept. 12, 1917, Edward J. Donohue, husband of Elizabeth Donohue. Funeral from his late residence, 60 Morton St., on Saturday, Sept. 15, 1917, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Veronica's Church, Christopher St., where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

DOODY.—On Sept. 12, 1917, Mary L. Doody, daughter of the late Patrick T. Doody and Della I. Farrell of Albany, N. Y. Funeral Saturday from residence of her brother-in-law, William C. Birmingham, 32 Rutland Road, Brooklyn. Requiem mass, 8 A. M., at Holy Cross Church, Brooklyn. Interment, Albany, N. Y.

EDEBOHLS.—On Tuesday, Sept. 11, Barbara Edebohls, widow of the late Dr. George M. Edebohls. Funeral from her late residence, 381 West 101st St., on Friday, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Ascension Church on 107th St. Interment Blauvelt, N. Y. Please omit flowers.

FAXON.—Francis George, Sept. 13. Funeral Saturday, Sept. 15, at 2 P. M., at St. John's Episcopal Church, at Huntington, L. I. Interment at Long Island Memorial.

GOODMAN.—Rosalie, widow of Hyman, at her late residence, 532 West 143d St., Manhattan, on Sept. 13, 1917. Funeral at convenience of family.

GOLDSMITH.—Louis, beloved husband of Hannah Fuller, suddenly, at his residence, Elberon, N. J., Sept. 13, in his 78th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HARDY.—Suddenly, Sept. 13, 1917, at his Summer home, 31 Mount Tabor Way, Ocean Grove, N. J., Thomas Hardy, age 80 years. Notice of funeral later.

HECHT.—On Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1917, at his home, in Sutton Manor, New Rochelle, N. Y., Bernard Hecht, in his 84th year. Funeral services at his late residence, Friday morning, Sept. 14, at 9 o'clock, and at the chapel of Salem Fields Cemetery, Brooklyn, at 11:30 o'clock.

HILDRETH.—Suddenly, at Post Graduate Hospital, Thursday, Sept. 13, 1917, Walter E. Hildreth. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HILL.—Passed to the higher life, Thursday, Sept. 13, at his late residence, 559 West 183d St., Arthur Asa Hill, husband of Blanche Nichols Hill. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) 1,970 Broadway, Saturday afternoon, 2 o'clock. Chicago and Boston papers please copy.

HOFFMAN.—Suddenly, at the Mountainside Hospital, Montclair, N. J., Leonard Hoffman, aged 66. Funeral Friday at 11 A. M. from the home of Charles Frederick Rose, 399 Upper Mountain Av., Upper Montclair, N. J. Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

Friday, the 14th, at 2 P. M.

IKELHEIMER.—On Wednesday, Sept. 12, Carrie, beloved daughter of Emanuel and Hannah Ikelheimer. Funeral from her late residence, 117 East 56th St., Friday, Sept. 14, at 2 P. M. Interment at Salem Fields Cemetery, Cypress Hills, 3:15 P. M.

JONES.—Sept. 12, Samuel, beloved husband of Ellen Jones. Funeral services at his late residence, 209 Sip Av., Jersey City, on Friday, Sept. 14, at 8 P. M. Interment private, Saturday forenoon.

KEYES.—In Providence, on the 13th inst., Mary Lawrence, wife of the late William E. Keyes of Providence, in the fifty-sixth year of her age. Funeral services private.

LAUERMANN.—Jacob. Services at John Graham's Chapel, 4,221 Park Av., Friday evening, 8:30 P. M. Relatives and friends invited to attend services. Funeral Saturday, private.

LOWERRE.—On Tuesday, Sept. 11, 1917, at Sound Beach, Conn., Thomas H. Lowerre, beloved husband of Lilie Wright and son of Pamelia C. Lowerre and the late Thomas H. Lowerre, Jr. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,111 Madison Av., New York City, Friday, Sept. 14, at 2:30 P. M.

Died.

MACLEOD.—At Bayfield, Wis., Sept. 6, 1917, John T. Macleod of Manlla, P. I., aged 53 years, beloved brother of Mrs. George Elliot Jardine of Mendham, N. J.

NOLAN.—On Sept. 12, 1917, Thomas J. Nolan, at the home of his sister, Margaret Nolan, and nieces, Misses Canney, 38 Beach 118th St., Rockaway Park, L. I. Funeral Saturday, 9 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Francis de Sales, Belle Harbor. Interment Calvary. Auto cortege.

PAINE.—Francis B. H., at his home on Riverside Drive, Thursday, Sept. 13, in his 49th year. Funeral services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) 1,970 Broadway, Friday, 1 P. M. Interment private, Englewood, N. J. Please omit flowers.

PLUM.—At Madison, New Jersey, Sept. 13, 1917, Josephine H. Terhune, beloved wife of the late Matthias Plum of Madison and Newark. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George W. Downe, 24 Loantaka Way, Madison, New Jersey, on Sunday, Sept. 16, at 2:45 P. M.

ROBINSON.—Kenneth, second son of Harry and Regina de Buck Robinson. Services at 8 o'clock on Friday, Sept. 14, at his late residence, 2,125 Amsterdam Av. Interment private.

ROCHE.—Michael, at Rosebank, Staten Island, in his 65th year. Funeral from his late residence, 164 Pennsylvania Av., Rosebank, Staten Island, Saturday, Sept. 15, 10 A. M.

SCHNECKER.—On Thursday, Sept. 13, after a long illness, in his 41st year, Dr. William A. Schnecker, son of the late Peter A. Schnecker. Funeral services at the residence of his mother, 235 East 52d St., Saturday, Sept. 15, 1:30 P. M. Interment private.

SIMON.—Henry. On Tuesday, Sept. 11, 1917, in his 53d year, beloved brother of Rachel and Dr. Samuel Simon. Funeral services from his late residence, 1,245 Madison Av., corner 90th St., Friday, Sept. 14, 1917, at 11 A. M. Actors' Order of Friendship, Green Room Club, relatives, and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

SINCLAIR.—Walter Scott, son of the late Margaret and Daniel S. Sinclair of Jersey City, suddenly, at his home in Sea Gate. Funeral services from his home in Sea Gate, N. Y., at 3 P. M. Friday, Sept. 14, 1917. Sea Gate boat leaves Battery, New York, at 1:30 P. M., returning at 4:30 P. M. Jersey City papers please copy.

TAYLOR.—On Sept. 11, 1917, Sophie Augusta Taylor, widow of the late Thomas J. Taylor of Brooklyn, N. Y., in her 92d year. Funeral from the home of her son, Major Edgar J. Taylor, Westbrook, Conn. Interment at convenience of family, Greenwood Cemetery.

TROTTER.—On Thursday, Sept. 13, 1917, at 138 Glen Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Charles F. Trotter, husband of Eloise A. Shattuck and son of Charles E. and Edith Freebetter Trotter. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

WHITE.—At the residence of his sister, Mrs. Fred A. Haight, New London, Conn., Sept. 13, Edwin White, son of the late Samuel Bergh and Lurana Denison White, aged 80 years. Committal services at Woodlawn Cemetery on Saturday, the 15th, at 11:45.

WILSON.—On Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1917, Annie L., beloved daughter of James and Agnes Wilson. Funeral services will be held from her late residence, 309 West 54th St., Saturday, Sept. 15, at 2 o'clock.

BALCOM.—John H., 1,819 Amsterdam Av., Sept. 12. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

BENSON.—James, 67 East 130th St., Sept. 12. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

BRELER.—George F., New Brighton, S. I., Sept. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

BROKAW.—Harry, Sept. 12. Funeral 1300 Greenwich Av.

CORNEY.—Rose, 793 Amsterdam Av., Sept. 12. Funeral tomorrow.

DIETRICH.—Emma, 426 East 238th St., Sept. 12. Funeral private.

DONLON.—Thomas, 2,003 2d Av., Sept. 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DONNELLY.—Rose, 312 East 142d St., Sept. 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DOUGHERTY.—John F., 30 Old Broadway, Sept. 12. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

EARLEY.—Sarah, 405 East 34th St., Sept. 12. Funeral notice later.

GAHAGAN.—James, 213 West 115th St., Sept. 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HANLEY.—Margaret, 65 East 93d St., Sept. 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HOPKINS.—Margaret, 669 Eagle Av., Bronx, Sept. 12. Funeral tomorrow.

HUGHES.—Bernard, 2 Lewis St., Sept. 12. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

KELEHER.—Johanna, 82 Greenwich St., Sept. 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KING.—Michael J., 236 East 234th St., Sept. 12. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KRAUTH.—Karl, Sept. 12. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av.

McCARTHY.—Honora, 127 West 62d St., Sept. 12. Funeral notice later.

McKEE.—James, Sept. 12. Funeral 887 10th Av., today, 9 A. M.

MARTIN.—Catherine F., 444 East 57th St., Sept. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

O'CONNELL.—Morgan D., Sept. 11. Funeral 104 East 12th St., today, 9:30 A. M.

PEER.—Johanna, 67 Mott St., Sept. 12. Funeral notice later.

TISCH.—Marcus, Mount Sinai Hospital, Sept. 11.

WEICK.—Gustave, 460 West 18th St., Sept. 12. Funeral Sept. 16, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

APGAR.—Sarah J., 2,404 Bedford Av., Sept. 11.

BERRESFORD.—Rebecca B., 137 Van Buren St., Sept. 11. Funeral private.

FINN.—Cecelia G., 29 Stuyvesant Av., Sept. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

FREEMAN.—Michael, 829 Rugby Road, Sept. 12. Funeral today.

GABLER.—John F., 377 Grove St., Sept. 11, aged 78. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

GREENHALGH.—Isaac J., 486 Gates Av., Sept. 12. Funeral service today.

HAYES.—Katherine, 72 Hart St., Sept. 11, aged 41. Funeral today.

HOLMAN.—Mabel G., 317 52d St.,

BARNES GIVES RARE DISPLAY OF GOLFING SKILL IN WESTERN OPEN TOURNEY

JIM BARNES PLAYS HAIR-RAISING GOLF

Returns Card of 67 for First 18 Holes of Western Open Golf Championship.

SCORE IS FIVE UNDER PAR

Whitemarsh Valley Pro Leads Frank Adams and Jock Hutchinson by Three Strokes.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—James M. Barnes of Whitmarsh Valley, Philadelphia, today made a strong bid to recover the Western open golf championship by setting a course record of 67 at the Westmoreland Country Club in the first 18 holes of the 72-hole contest. Barnes, who won the title in 1915 at Minneapolis and lost it last year at Milwaukee to Walter Hagen, and with his score five under par for the 6,446-yard links, outstripped his nearest competitors, Frank Adams of Beverly and Jock Hutchinson of Glenview, by three strokes.

Starting with a par four on the 341-yard first hole, Barnes annexed a par five at the 484-yard second, and, with a dead midiron pitch to the 347-yard third, scored a birdie three. His midiron tee shot on the 211-yard fourth was on the edge of the green, and he holed a goodly putt for another birdie two. Three putts put him one over par on the 331-yard fifth, but, after renewing familiarity with par on the seventh, he pitched dead to the hole on the 150-yard eighth and holed a birdie two. Another par gave him 34 for the first nine, two under par.

He started on the return trip with a birdie three by virtue of a ten-foot putt, and repeated on the 441-yard twelfth, sinking his third shot from twelve feet. He was even with par on the next three holes, but a pulled iron on the long seventeenth hole cost him a five, despite a drive of 325 yards. Nothing daunted, he drove 315 yards on the eighteenth, mashied to 20 yards more, and sank a fifteen-foot putt for an eagle 3, scoring 33 for the second nine. His card follows:

Par, out.....4 5 4 3 4 5 4 3 4—36
Barnes, out....4 5 3 3 2 5 5 4 3 2—34—70
Par, in.....4 4 4 3 4 4 4 5 4—36—72
Barnes, in....3 4 3 4 3 4 4 5 3—33—67

Frank Adams, who recently came to Chicago from French Lick, and Hutchinson, who was for several years at Allegheny, went out in 36 each and returned in 34 for a pair of 70s. They were closely followed by M. J. Brady of Boston and Jack Hobens of Washington, D. C., who scored 72 each. One stroke behind came Gil Nicholls of New York, Fred McLeod of Washington, Eddie Loos of Philadelphia, William Kidd of St. Louis, and James Donaldson of Chicago.

The champion, Walter Hagen, experienced difficulties on the outward trip, taking 38, and finished with 74. The same total was returned by James Simpson of Milwaukee, W. C. Sherwood of Memphis, Emmet French of York, Penn.; Otto Hackbarth of Cincinnati, Leo Diegel of Detroit, and Gerge Simpson and Jack Burke of Chicago.

A record field of 136 players started, only a half dozen being amateurs, and 40 returned scores better than 80. None of the amateurs entered has gained prominence in tournament play, and the professionals apparently are in no danger of losing the title, which has gone to an amateur but once, Chick Evans winning it in 1910.

MRS. GAVIN VS. TRAVERS.

36-Hole Match Will Begin at Englewood on Sunday.

The first half of the thirty-six-hole golf match between Mrs. W. A. Gavin, present Women's Metropolitan Golf Association champion, and Jerome D. Travers, ranking player of the district, is to be played at Englewood Sunday. Travers will allow Mrs. Gavin nine strokes in the round of eighteen holes, which is considerable of a task even for Travers, since Mrs. Gavin plays Englewood close to 80 on all occasions. The second half of the match will be played at Garden City on the following Sunday.

There will be a fee collected from the gallery to go to the Red Cross. Mrs. Gavin is adept at pitch shots and her putting is also almost as uncanny as that of Travers. Followers of golf anticipate an exceptional display of the short game of golf when the feminine and masculine leaders of the district meet.

GOLF MEDAL TO MAXWELL.

Local Player Has 74 in Qualifying Round at Ekwanok.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., Sept. 13.—Les Maxwell of Sleepy Hollow led a field of sixty golfers in the qualifying round of the annual Equinox Cup tournament at the Ekwanok Country Club this morning with a card of 74. Maxwell was out in par, saving a stroke when he played the 580-yard seventh hole in 4 and wasting a stroke at the eighth. His card follows:

Out .....4 4 4 3 4 5 4 4—35
In .....5 3 4 3 5 4 5 5 5—39—74

Maxwell was eleven strokes ahead of the field. R. D. Recks of Metacomet, E. O. Connell of Glen Ridge, and R. H. White of Oakland were tied for second place at 85.

The first round of match play was finished this afternoon, in which Maxwell scored a 5-and-3 victory over Presly S. McLaughlin of Scarsdale.

WESTY HOGAN IS VICTOR.

Takes Havre de Grace Feature for New Owner.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Sept. 13.—Westy Hogan, recently purchased by Wilfred Viau of Canada, carried the colors of his new owner for the first time today and easily outclassed a large field that went to the post for the handicap for all ages at six furlongs. Westy Hogan carried 124 pounds and gave weight away to all the competitors except Ral Parr's Crimper. He won in a manner that indicates Mr. Viau has made no mistake in adding the son of Dick Finnell to his string.

Another strong favorite came home in front in the Trenton Stakes for two-year-olds. The Brighton Stable was represented by Tippity Witchet, which was made an odds-on choice. Tippity Witchet had little difficulty in winning from George W. Avery, with Tumble In in third place. The steeplechase for maidens was captured by Ral Parr's Warlock, a six-year-old son of Bryn Mawr. Monomoy, victor in the fifth race, was another to reward the backers of favorites.

RESTA'S ENTRY IN DOUBT.

Champion Auto Driver May Not Compete at Speedway.

Dario Resta, the champion automobile driver of 1916, is still debating whether to return to the track and defend his laurels in the Harkness $10,000 Cup race, to be contested next Saturday afternoon, Sept. 22, on the Sheepshead Bay Speedway. Resta retired with the highest honors at the end of the last season, and seems loath to race again. Last night he refused an offer of $5,000 by Promoter Wellman to compete in the coming event.

Resta's entry is needed to complete the list of foremost drivers in the big trophy race. Ralph De Palma, Louis Chevrolet, Eddie Hearne, Ira Vail, Ralph Mulford, and other prominent speedsters will compete, and all are eager to engage Resta in battle, so as to strip him of his crown. It is a noteworthy fact that Resta has won every race he has finished in except one—the $50,000 Indianapolis Sweepstakes of 1915 at 500 miles, when Ralph De Palma led him to the wire.

ALEXANDER LOSES AT NET.

Beaten by Sam Hardy, 6—3, 6—3, in Exhibition Match.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 13.—The group of national tennis stars touring the country in the interests of the War Ambulance Fund played two matches here today. Sam Hardy, California, by superior steadiness, defeated Frederick Alexander of New York, 6—3, 6—3.

In a mixed double match Hardy and Miss Mary Browne, California, won in straight sets from Harold Throckmorton, Elizabeth, N. J., and Miss Molla Bjurstedt, Norway. The score in this match was 6—2, 6—4.

John Strachan, California, was unable to play today because of an injured shoulder. He expects to play tomorrow in the doubles, in which he will be paired with Hardy against Throckmorton and Alexander.

AN INTERCITY TENNIS TILT.

Local and Philadelphia Lads to Meet Tomorrow.

Youthful tennis exponents of Philadelphia and New York are to meet at the West Side Tennis Club tomorrow in an intercity match of singles and doubles encounters in which players of rating as juniors and in the boys' class will participate. It will be the second meeting of the intercity teams, New York's racquet wielders having traveled to Philadelphia a few months ago and administered a defeat to the Quaker lads.

The personnel of the Philadelphia team follows: Juniors—H. F. Dornheim, R. M. Beck, G. B. Pfingst, Richard Myers, P. J. Stecher, R. D. Kennedy. In doubles the juniors will team up Dornheim-Beck, Runcie Tatnall and Andrew Morgan, G. H. Thornton and Hedley Harper. The boys are Charles Watson, Jr., Matthew Repp, Bertram Balch, David F. Heard; in doubles their pairs will be Balch-Beard, Miles Valentine-Stuart Valentine.

For the juniors there will be six singles and three doubles matches, while the boys will play four singles and two doubles. The New York team will be made up as follows: Juniors—Fred Anderson, Harold Taylor, Gerald Emerson, J. T. Kemmerer, Ned Cummings, and Jack Loughman. In the doubles Taylor will play with Emerson, Anderson with Kemmerer, and Cummings with Loughman. The boys' team includes Vincent Richards, the present national champion; Frank Anderson, Cecil Donaldson, and Warren Osgood. Richards plays with Osgood in the doubles and Anderson with Donaldson.

GOVERNOR STARTS RACES.

State's Executive Sends Russell Boy to Record at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 13.—Russell Boy, 2:00¼, black stallion by Rustic Patenter, today broke the record for the New York State Fair track by pacing the mile in 2:04. Driven by Geers and the word "Go!" shouted by Governor Charles S. Whitman, the exhibition event of today's Grand Circuit program aroused the enthusiasm of more than 20,000 spectators.

Hacelli, driven by B. White, captured the 2:07 class trot. First money was divided in each heat, Brescia winning the first, and Mack the second, and Hacelli the final. Al Mack finished first in the third heat, but crossed the wire while breaking.

FORDHAM GETS ON GRIDIRON

Football Candidates Have First Day of Practice.

The opening football drill of the season was held yesterday on the Fordham gridiron. Seven players reported to Dr. Frank McCaffery, the head coach. The candidates were put through an hour's drill of punting and passing the ball, while a half-mile job around the track completed the program.

There is one position on the eleven which will cause Coach McCaffery no worry. That is the left halfback assignment, for Bill Erwig, star member of last year's team, was in uniform. He is the only member of the 1916 squad out this season. The newcomers are Colletti, who played on the Fordham Prep eleven two years ago; Higgins, Regan, and Crowley from Lawrence, Mass., High School; Hannigan, a Paterson boy, and Considine.

RUTGERS ELEVEN AT WORK.

Twenty Men Report for Initial Football Training.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Sept. 13.—The first Rutgers football practice of the year was held today when a number of last year's men who had returned for a little preliminary practice had an unofficial workout. There were about twenty men in the squad.

Seven veterans are available, Whitehill at fullback, Kelly at halfback, Garrett and Rendall at tackles, Hauser and Storck as ends, and Robeson, the colored star, who will be shifted from tackle to centre.

COFFEY SCORES KNOCKOUT.

Bonds's Seconds Throw in Sponge in Third Round.

An overwhelming advantage of 23 pounds in weight, with proportionate assets in the matter of height and reach, gave Jim Coffey, the Irish heavyweight boxer, the honors over Joe Bonds of Tacoma, Wash., in their scheduled ten-round bout last night at the Harlem S. C. When it was apparent that against these odds Bonds could accomplish nothing, the Tacoma boxer's seconds tossed a sponge into the ring in the third round as a token of defeat. The weights were: Coffey, 202 pounds; Bonds, 179 pounds.

In the other ten-round bout Irish Patsy Cline, the Harlem boxer, outpointed Barney Adair, also of Harlem.

THREE STARS BOX TONIGHT.

Ted Kid Lewis, Greb, and Britton in Separate Bouts at St. Nicholas A. C.

Three of the country's leading boxers will be principals in separate bouts this evening at the St. Nicholas A. C., in what looks like the best program of boxing exhibitions arranged this season. The card consists of three ten-round bouts and two six-round contests. In the principal attraction Ted Kid Lewis, the welterweight champion, will box Jimmy O'Hagen, the Albany middleweight. Lewis and O'Hagen were opponents in a local ring several months ago, when the English boxer scored a quick knockout victory, but during the recent racing season at Saratoga the men met again and O'Hagen is reported to have given a good account of himself.

Another ten-round bout will give New York enthusiasts their first look at Harry Greb, the Pittsburgh middleweight, in action. Greb is slated to oppose Zulu Kid, the sturdy Brooklyn boxer. Much is expected of Greb in his initial appearance here, for he comes to this city with the reputation of having more than held his own against the country's leading boxers of his class, his most recent important performance being a decisive victory over Battling Levinsky. The principals in the other bout of ten rounds will be Jack Britton, the Chicago welterweight who formerly held the title, and Marty Cross, the East Side boxer. The first bout will be put on at 8:30 o'clock.

Other bouts arranged for this evening are: New Polo A. A.—Dave Astey vs. Willie Greenfield; George Dimond vs. Jimmy Kirk. Both ten-round bouts.

Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn.—Hughie Breslin vs. Sailor Seaco. Ten rounds.

Brown's Far Rockaway A. A.—Happy Smith vs. Danny Pavese. Ten rounds.

Freeport S. C., Long Island—Larry Temple vs. Panama Joe Gans. Ten rounds.

YANKEES TRAMPLE RECEDING RED SOX

Donovanites Have Jubilant Day on Return to Polo Grounds, Winning by 13 to 7.

The Yanks unbuckled a flock of hits at the Polo Grounds yesterday which have been locked up in their bat bags for weeks. The upheaval of whacks made the world's champion Red Sox look like thirty cents and gave the Donovan boys a 13 to 7 victory, which was more than plenty for one afternoon. The once famous Red Sox closed up like a morning glory in the sun and the club which has twice brought the title to the Hub has one foot on the edge of a cemetery and the other on a banana peel.

All their past greatness is rapidly disappearing as they swiftly bump the bumps down the slippery chute of oblivion. The Red Sox still entertain themselves with the hope that they may yet beat out the White Sox in the American League flag dash, a little occurrence which wouldn't be a bit more surprising than a trolley line to the North Pole next Summer.

It's a funny thing about these Yanks. They can play ball against a once great club like the Red Sox, but find themselves suffering all kinds of embarrassments when they mingle with the bunch in the second division. Donovan's club has no special goal in view now except to land in the first division and if they play like they did yesterday, the first division will receive them with open arms.

Three Boston pitchers, Foster, Pennock and Jones were hammered for 17 hits, two of them home runs, authorized by Frank Baker and Wallie Pipp. Baker got four hits yesterday and Joe Gedeon, Hughey High and Elmer Miller three each. For more than two hours the crowd was bewildered by Yankees merry-go-rounding it on the base paths. The word crowd is used here merely out of habit, for it was as slim as Slats Love, the pitcher who finished the game for the Yanks.

In their moments of distress, the Red Sox are irritable. Umpire Silk O'Loughlin reversed a decision on them yesterday in the fourth inning, first calling High out at third and then calling him safe. The Boston players approached O'Loughlin like a Russian mob. Because of the lateness of the season, the umpires were a little easy, otherwise half of the Boston team would have been separated from their salaries. As it was, Babe Ruth who took up the argument from the bench was exiled by Umpire Moriarty. In an effort to offset the crushing Yankee attack, Brick Jack Barry sent in nearly every reserve on the club.

Bob Shawkey who pitched for the Yanks was in a heap of trouble in the first two innings, but then he settled down and gave the Bostonese only two more hits. Love, who assumed the pitching burden in the eighth, was jarred for three hits and as many runs. It was the easiest thing in the world to score runs and it was a fortunate thing for the Yankees that they did their run shopping early.

The Red Sox got two in the first. Hooper singled and Barry sacrificed. Lewis's single scored Hooper and Shorten's single sent Lewis to third. Duffy scored on Scott's double to left. The Yanks came back with four in that same round. With two out and High on first, Miller, Gedeon and Baker all bombarded the singles to centre and this followed by Pipp's three-bagger gave them a quartette of counts. Pennock came in and halted the batting bee.

The Red Sox tied the score in the second, when Cady got a fluke three-bagger as Gedeon and Miller came together as a result of a fresh fly that trains in centre field. Both were dazed for a while but for once the Yanks had an accident and it didn't have to ring for an ambulance. Baker then made a two-base error on Barry's grounder, Cady scoring while Barry counted on Hollocher's single.

In the third the Yanks started to go ahead with great jumps. Gedeon doubled and was chased home when Baker hit a home run to the right field stand. In the fourth, the run typhoon became violent and four hits aided by Pennock's wild throw to centre gave the Yanks four more runs. With two gone in the sixth Baker got his fourth hit and romped home ahead of Pipp, who cudgelled a homer which bounded to deep centre off the right field wall.

With Love pitching in the eighth, Shorten singled and Scott fanned. McNally's double pushed Shorten to third and when Peckinpaugh made a bad error on Jones's grounder Shorten and McNally counted. Jones scored on Janvrin's single.

The score:

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gilhooley,rf	4	0	2	1	0
High,lf	5	2	3	4	0
Peck'p'h,ss	5	1	0	0	2
Janvrin,3b	5	1	1	2	2
Gedeon,2b	5	3	3	2	1
Baker,3b	5	5	4	1	3
Pipp,1b	4	1	2	10	1
N'make'r,c	4	0	0	7	0
Shawkey,p	0	0	0	0	0
Love,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total...	41	13	17	27	10

BOSTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper,rf	3	1	1	0	0
Walker,cf	1	0	1	0	0
Barry,2b	2	1	0	2	2
Janvrin,p,lb	3	0	1	2	0
Hoblitzel,1b	3	0	1	12	1
Gainer,1b	1	0	0	1	1
Lewis,lf	2	1	1	2	0
Walsh,lf	1	0	1	0	0
Shorten,cf,lf	3	1	2	2	0
Scott,ss	5	0	1	2	5
McNally,3b	4	1	2	0	5
Cady,c	4	1	0	6	1
Pratt,c	2	0	0	4	0
Pennock,p	2	0	0	0	2
Jones,p	2	1	0	0	0
Total...	39	7	12	24	18

Errors—Peckinpaugh, 2; Baker, Pennock.

New York	4	0	2	4	0	2	0	1	—13
Boston	0	2	2	0	0	0	3	0	—7

Two-base hits—High, Gideon, Scott, Gilhooley, Walker, McNally. Three-base hits—Pipp, Cady. Home runs—Baker, Pipp. Stolen bases—Miller. Sacrifice hit—Barry. Double plays—Scott, Janvrin, and Hoblitzell; Peckinpaugh, Gedeon, and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 6; Boston, 8. First base on errors—Boston, 3. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey, 1; Pennock, 1; Love, 1; Jones, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Shawkey, 3 hits and 4 runs in 2-3 innings; Pennock, 4 and 5 in 3 1-3; Jones, 5 and 3 in 4; Shawkey, 8 and 2 in 6; Love, 4 and 0 in 2. Struck out—By Shawkey, 5; Love, 2. Time—2 hours 25 minutes. Umpires—Moriarity and O'Loughlin.

GALLIA SUBDUES MACKMEN.

Senators Get First Game of Series by 2 to 1 in Ten Innings.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Washington took the first game of the series from Philadelphia today, 2 to 1, in ten innings. The contest was a pitching duel between Gallia and Myers.

The score:

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Menosky,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Shanks,ss	5	0	1	2	6
C.Milan,cf	3	0	2	1	0
Rice,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Foster,3b	4	0	0	0	3
Morgan,2b	2	0	0	2	3
Leonard,1b	4	0	1	14	1
Ainsmith,c	3	1	0	7	0
Gallia,p	4	0	1	0	2
Total...	32	2	5	30	15

PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jamieson,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Witt,ss	4	1	1	1	6
Bodie,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Bates,3b	4	0	0	2	1
Strunk,cf	2	0	0	3	1
Walker,1b	3	0	0	14	0
Grover,2b	4	0	0	2	4
Meyer,c	4	0	0	8	5
Myers,p	4	0	1	0	3
Total...	34	1	0	29	10

*Two out when winning run scored.
Error—Ainsmith.

Washington	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Meyer, Shanks, Menosky. Stolen bases—Witt, (2,) Menosky. Sacrifice hits—Morgan, McInnis, Foster. Double play—Strunk, Grover, and Bates. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Washington, 8. Bases on balls—Off Gallia, 2; Myers, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Myers, 8 hits, 2 runs in 9 2-3 innings; Gallia, 6 and 0 in 10. Hit by pitcher—By Myers, (Morgan.) Struck out—By Gallia, 4; Myers, 5. Time—1 hour, 45 minutes. Umpires—Nallin and Connolly.

MORE GAMES FOR RED SOX.

Boston Permitted to Transfer Postponed Contests to Home.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The schedule of the Boston Americans was lengthened by two games tonight when President Johnson of the American League gave permission for the playing of two postponed games that it was thought would not be staged. One of these games was scheduled at Washington and the other at Detroit. By Johnson's permission they will be played at Boston on a date yet to be determined.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 13; Boston, 7.
Washington, 2; Philadelphia, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston, 7; New York, 0.
(First game.)
New York, 2; Boston, 1.
(Second game.)
Philadelphia, 1; Brooklyn 0.
(First game 11 innings.
Brooklyn, 7; Philadelphia, 3.
(Second game.)
Pittsburgh, 2; St. Louis, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	91	47	.659
Boston	81	53	.604
Cleveland	75	63	.543
Detroit	69	69	.500
New York	66	70	.485
Washington	63	70	.474
St. Louis	52	87	.373
Philadelphia	48	86	.358

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	87	49	.640
Philadelphia	76	59	.563
St. Louis	75	65	.536
Chicago	70	69	.504
Cincinnati	69	70	.496
Brooklyn	63	71	.470
Boston	59	72	.450
Pittsburgh	46	89	.341

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
(Game starts at 3.)
Philadelphia at Washington.
Chicago at Detroit.
Cleveland at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.

DODGERS GAIN EVEN BREAK.

Alexander Blanks Brooklyn, but Superbas Gain Revenge Later.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13. — The Brooklyn Robins split even in a twin engagement with the ambitious but fast-fading Phillies here this afternoon. The scores were 1 to 0 and 7 to 3, the visitors annexing the 7 to 3 affair.

The Dodgers made a game effort to overcome some fancy pitching by Alexander in the initial affray, but he was not to be denied. Jeff Pfeffer was pitching exceptionally on his own account, and in the matter of hits the two teams were deadlocked, each recording seven. Not until the eleventh inning were the Phillies able to penetrate the defense of Pfeffer. In this frame they put over the lone tally of the game.

Pfeffer did not allow a hit for four innings. In the fifth Luderus got a single, and in the seventh Whitted doubled after two were out. In the ninth Stock opened with a single, and was sacrificed ahead by Schulte, but Whitted and Niehoff fanned.

After Brooklyn had been disposed of in the eleventh, Evers opened with a single, Stock sacrificed, and Evers was doubled at third on Schulte's grounder to Pfeffer. Schulte made good by stealing second, and scored on Whitted's single.

The second contest was just as loose as the first was tight. The Phillies obtained a lead of three runs off Rube Marquard in the first three innings by bunching four hits, but after the Robins had pounded Fittery off the pitching peak in the fifth, Marquard did not permit a runner to reach first base.

In the fifth Brooklyn hit for four singles and a double before a man could be retired. Lavender replaced Fittery with two runs in and the bases loaded. He walked Stengel, forcing the third run home, and two more counted before the side was out. Lavender lifted the ball to the left field seats for a home run with a runner on first base in the ninth.

The score:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Paskert,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Evers,2b	4	0	1	3	3
Stock,ss	4	0	1	3	4
Schulte,rf	4	1	0	0	0
Whitted,lf	3	0	2	1	0
Luderus,1b	2	0	0	9	0
Niehoff,3b	4	0	0	3	3
Killifer,c	4	0	1	9	2
Alexander,p	4	0	0	1	3
Total...	35	1	7	31	13

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Olson,ss	5	0	0	0	7
Daubert,1b	5	0	1	10	0
Myers,3b	5	0	1	2	3
Stengel,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Wheat,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Miller,2b	4	0	1	1	5
Cutshaw,2b	0	0	0	2	3
Miller,c	2	0	1	11	2
Pfeffer,p	4	0	0	1	1
Total...	37	0	7	32	13

*Two out when winning run scored.
Error—Stengel.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Cutshaw, Whitted. Stolen bases—Myers, Paskert, Schulte. Sacrifice hits—Miller, Evers, Schulte, Stock. Double play—Killifer and Niehoff. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Philadelphia, 8. First base on error—Philadelphia. Bases on balls—Off Pfeffer, 3; Alexander, 1. Earned run—Off Pfeffer. Struck out—By Pfeffer, 9; Alexander, 1. Time—1 hour 35 minutes. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Olson,ss	5	1	4	3	2
Daubert,1b	5	0	2	8	0
Myers,3b	3	1	2	2	0
Stengel,rf	4	1	0	2	0
Johnson,lf	4	0	2	4	0
Hickman,cf	4	0	2	1	0
Cutshaw,2b	5	1	2	0	2
Krueger,c	4	1	1	5	0
Marquard,p	4	1	1	1	1
Total...	38	7	16	27	5

PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Paskert,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Evers,2b	5	1	1	4	3
Stock,ss	4	1	1	3	4
Cravath,rf	4	0	1	4	0
Whitted,lf,1b	4	1	2	4	0
Luderus,1b	4	0	1	8	0
Schulte,lf	4	0	0	0	0
Niehoff,3b	4	0	0	0	8
Burns,c	4	0	1	3	2
Fittery,p	2	0	0	0	0
Lavender,p	1	0	0	0	0
aRancroft	1	0	0	0	0
bDugey	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	34	3	7	27	10

a Batted for Lavender in eighth.
b Batted for Luderus in eighth.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	2	—7
Philadelphia	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Marquard, Paskert, Stock, Whitted. Home run—Cutshaw. Stolen bases—Johnson, Cutshaw, Hickman. Burns. Sacrifice hit—Myers. Double plays—Niehoff, Stock and Luderus; Evers, Stock and Luderus. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 10; Philadelphia, 7. Bases on balls—Off Marquard, 3; Fittery, 1; Lavender, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Marquard, 7 hits, 3 runs in 9 innings; Fittery, 0 and 4 in 4, (none out in 5th;) Lavender, 7 and 3 in 5. Struck out—By Marquard, 4; Lavender, 1. Time—1 hour 45 minutes. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

PIRATES GET THE LAST.

Cooper Allows Only Four Hits and Cardinals Lose by 2 to 1.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 13.—Cooper allowed St. Louis only four hits today, and Pittsburgh took the last game of the series, 2 to 1. The visitors won in the sixth. King doubled, and took third on a single by Carey. On an attempted double steal King scored while Carey was being thrown out at second.

The score:

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pitler,2b	3	0	1	0	4
Mollwitz,1b	4	1	1	8	0
King,rf	4	1	2	2	0
Carey,cf	4	0	3	5	0
Ward,ss	4	0	0	2	0
Bigbee,lf	4	0	1	5	0
Boeckel,3b	3	0	0	1	3
W.Wagner,c	3	0	0	4	0
Cooper,p	2	0	1	0	1
Total...	31	2	9	27	10

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Long,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Betzel,cf	4	0	0	0	2
Miller,2b	4	0	1	1	5
Hornsby,ss	3	1	0	2	5
Cruise,lf	4	0	2	1	0
Paulette,1b	4	0	1	10	1
Baird,3b	4	0	0	2	5
Snyder,c	3	0	0	7	0
Meadows,p	3	0	0	0	4
Total...	32	1	4	27	25

Errors—Mollwitz, W. Wagner, Hornsby.

Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—2
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Bigbee, King, Miller. Stolen bases—Carey, Miller. Sacrifice hit—Pitler. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 4; St. Louis, 7. First on errors—Pittsburgh, 1; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Cooper, 2; Meadows, 1. Earned runs—Off Meadows, 2. Struck out—By Cooper, 3; Meadows, 5. Time—One hour 48 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

Mrs. Moffett Leads at Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Sept. 13.—Mrs. J. A. Moffett won the cup offered in competition by Mrs. E. C. Converse in the women's golf tournament at the Greenwich Country Club today by defeating Mrs. John D. Chapman at 6 and 4. Mrs. T. F. Coles beat Mrs. A. D. Mittendorf in the beaten fours, 3 and 2, and was awarded the cup presented by Mrs. J. A. Moffett.

NURSERY HANDICAP TO JACK HARE, JR.

Western Two-Year-Old Outfoots War Cloud to Win by a Neck at Belmont.

Jack Hare, Jr., a two-year-old that came out of the West, carried off the chief honors at Belmont Park yesterday by winning the Nursery Handicap, the feature of the card which had attracted the entry of most of the best juveniles in training. Papp, which is on his way to Lexington, and Sun Briar, were both absentees, so that Jack Hare, Jr., picked up top weight in the handicap, carrying 125 pounds to 122 allotted to War Cloud. The others ranged downward to 100 pounds, which was the burden of the Quincy Stable's Lady Dorothy, an added starter.

W. E. Applegate, who owns Jack Hare, Jr., had engaged the Western jockey, C. Peak, to ride, and when it came down to the finish this youngster was able to keep his mount going despite his heavy impost, and stave off the rush of A. K. Macomber's War Cloud, which was the favorite in the field of ten. Though Jack Hare, Jr., had proved his quality when he won the Grab Bag Handicap at Saratoga from Papp and other stars, he was not considered very seriously, and started at odds of 6 to 1.

In the dash of six furlongs the lightweights had all the best of the early running, War Cloud being particularly slow to get in motion. Jack Hare, Jr., was well up with the early pace, which was set by the Cleveland Stable's Matinée Idol. Nearing the eighth pole, Matinée Idol had a lead of a length, with Jack Hare, Jr., Lady Dorothy, and Lanius on almost even terms. The Western horse was running in the middle of the track, when Peak called on him to go to the front. He quickly left Matinée Idol behind, but a new competitor loomed up as Loftus began his final effort with War Cloud.

The favorite responded gamely, and gained rapidly until he ranged alongside of Jack Hare, Jr., at the sixteenth pole. Jack Hare, Jr., was just as game and just as speedy as his rival, and, though War Cloud crept a little closer in the final dash for the line, he never was able to get in front, and the decision was in favor of Jack Hare, Jr., by a neck. In the decisive struggle the pair had cut out a lead of five lengths on Lady Dorothy, who finished third.

Imported horses had a good day, despite the defeat of War Cloud. In the first and third races both first and second places were taken by horses bred on the other side. One of the best performances of the day was that of D. J. Leary's Sunflash II., an imported colt that won a good race on Wednesday and came back again yesterday to take up a five pounds' penalty in the Peconic Highweight Handicap, at seven furlongs, and galloped in a couple of lengths ahead of Kilts II., another imported horse. Sunflash II. went to the front at the turn, and never was in trouble. Kilts II., on the other hand, was outrun in the early stages, but made up a lot of ground in the stretch and outgamed Koh-i-Noor for the place.

J. E. Widener's Doublet, which won a steeplechase on Tuesday, was another repeater. He started as outsider in a field of three for the Freeport Stee

Enrolled in the National Army

Reports received yesterday from sixteen exemption boards in the city showed that 242 men had been enrolled in the new national army in districts whose quotas had not been reported filled. The draft situation in the city to date is shown in the following table:

	Districts.	Quota.	Enrolled to date.	Needed to fill quota.
Bronx	22	4,712	4,504	208
Brooklyn	66	13,764	13,114	650
Manhattan	82	16,356	15,530	826
Queens	15	3,035	2,997	38
Richmond	4	754	730	24
Total	189	38,621	36,875	1,746

BRONX.

DISTRICT NO. 5.
1,025 East 163d Street.
QUOTA, 268. ENROLLED, 239.

MEN ENROLLED YESTERDAY.

Biskind, Sam, 940 Tiffany St.
Mungioli, Gerald, 665 Coster St.
Kreisberg, Sol, 985 Simpson St.
Ulman, Harry, 940 Simpson St.
Danzinger, David, 972 Kelly St.
Schulthiss, Adolph, 953 Tiffany St.
Estes, Nathan, 910 Stebbins Av.
Miller, Harry, 957 Tiffany St.
Rappaport, Joseph, 915 Fox St.
Goldstein, Charles, 900 Fox St.

BROOKLYN.

DISTRICT NO. 29.
6 Lee Avenue.
QUOTA, 228. ENROLLED, 200.

MEN ENROLLED YESTERDAY.

Barrett, Edward F., 137 S. 9th St.
Kraut, Sam, 198 S. 9th St.
Hickards, Thomas, Jr., 109 Division Av.
Mehlenbeck, Harry, 120 Rutledge St.
Ellenbogen, Louis, 531 Bedford Av.
Goldman, Morris, 210 Hewes St.
Herrschaft, Alfred H., 275 Division Av.
Stalb, Louis, 208 S. 2d St.
Stamber, David G., 112 Keap St.
Hammer, Nathan, 193 S. 9th St.
Schoenberg, Louis, 223 S. 9th St.
Sokolsky, Henry, 127 Clymer St.
Brown, Clinton, 153 Rodney St.
McGee, Thomas R., 32 Division Av.
Phalen, Frank, 202 S. 8th St.
Nelsberg, Samuel, 40 Lee Av.
Clare, Joseph, 234 Marcy Av.
Newman, Samuel, 165 S. 9th St.
Girox, Harry E., 71A Keap St.
Nierman, Joseph H., 106 Division Av.
Bullen, Gerald, 78 Taylor St.
Epstein, Samuel L., 210 Division Av.
Israel, Louis, 280 Keap St.
Schorn, Herbert, 157 S. 9th St.
Schaumbuger, Morton, 140 S. 8th St.

DISTRICT NO. 70.
Irving Avenue and Suydam Street.
QUOTA, 147. ENROLLED, 147.

The following men failed to report for examination, according to the board, and have been certified for service in the draft army:

Kessler, John, 161 Stockholm St.
Rafael, Richard, German Hospital.
Vallar, Elmer H., 149A St. Nicholas Av.
Schlimel, August, German Hospital.
Gismondi, David, 116 Wyckoff Av.
Branagan, Frank, 422 Melrose St.
Buegler, Raymond, 147 St. Nicholas Av.
Rodezevius, Pater J., 260 Himrod St.
Schill, Charles, Jr., 77 Irving Av.
Carolino, Michael, 49 Hamburg Av.
Dalton, William, 399 Suydam St.
Ribakoff, Louis, 417 Knickerbocker Av.
Schlauck, Christ, 411 Suydam St.
Campisi, Vito, 170 Stockholm St.
Allman, John, 295 Troutman St.
Karl, Louis, 291 Stanhope St.

DISTRICT NO. 73.
230 Graham Avenue.
QUOTA, 209. ENROLLED, 209.

MEN ENROLLED YESTERDAY.

Levine, Jacob J., 371 S. Fifth St.
Kotok, Louis, 371 S. Fifth St.
Stetnizch, Charles, 27 Scholes St.
Scher, Abrahams, 331 Scholes St.
Applebaum, Jacob, 541 S. Fourth St.
Dennenhirsch, Sam, 388 S. Second St.

DISTRICT NO. 83.
Howard Avenue and Prospect Place.
QUOTA, 306. ENROLLED, 306.

MEN ENROLLED YESTERDAY.

Berger, Samuel, 1,621 Union St.
McLoughlin, Frank A., 1,779 Union St.
Torgeson, Thomas, 1,838 Atlantic Av.
Van Ripper, Allen, 1,706 Pacific St.
Kaplan, Samuel, 1,581 St. Mark's Av.
Turner, Alonzo M., 1,955 Dean St.
Benz, Henry F., 456 Ralph Av.
Wilkenfeld, Jsie, 1,567 Bergen St.
Perman, William, 470 Lincoln Place.
Kruse, Diedrich, 1,088 Bergen St.
Shapiro, Saul, 1,776 Bergen St.
Evans, Roy, 1,907 Atlantic Av.
Spath, William, 1,629 Bergen St.
Richmond, Julius D., 1,763 Bergen St.
Bradford, James, 1,496 Prospect Place.
Flater, Frank G., 1,400 Prospect Place.
[illegible], Moe, 1,565 Park Place.
Fink, Meyer, 1,949 Bergen St.
Goldman, Edward, 2,042 Dean St.
Reznikof, Paul, 1,752 Union St.
Weinberg, Philip, 1,980 Atlantic Av.
Rottenberg, Abraham, 327 Howard Av.
Middleton, Harold, 2,005 Pacific St.
Meyersohn, Nicolo, 1,741 Pacific St.
Meyersohn, Irving, 1,581 St. Mark's Av.
Martin, James H., 1,796 Dean St.

The following men failed to appear for examination, according to the board, and have been certified for service in the draft army:

Poalo, Lansin L., 2,102 Atlantic Av.
Wexler, Jacob, 500 Howard Av.

DISTRICT NO. 87.
Rockaway and Blake Avenues.
QUOTA, 189. ENROLLED, 130.

MEN ENROLLED YESTERDAY.

Collins, Harvey, 356 Bristol St.
Twersky, Israel, 458 Saratoga Av.
Levine, Bernard, 344 Chester St.
Davenport, Jonathan F., 1,320 Rockaway Av.
Schreck, Jacob, 490 Thatford Av.
Sillin, Nathan, 34 Barrett St.
Hellstrom, George F., 1,020 Hopkinson Av.
Kelly, Edward, 1,441 Rockaway Av.
Pelino, Gaetano, Barren Island.
Blechner, Joseph, 676 Saratoga Av.
Reilly, Charles, 950 Rockaway Av.
Hirsch, Abraham, 407 Bristol St.
Resnick, Samuel, 390 Osborn St.
Cohen, Bernard, 1,359 E. New York Av.
Bernstein, Simon, 1,986 Douglas St.

MANHATTAN.

DISTRICT NO. 102.
Houston and Essex Streets.
QUOTA, 234. ENROLLED, 234.

MEN ENROLLED YESTERDAY.

Raffer, Harry, 16 Attorney St.
Friedman, Abraham, 107 2d St.
Rueckert, Frank, 119 Pitt St.
Moses, Samuel, 229 2d St.
Lougolz, Samuel, 244 East Houston St.
Rothman, Israel, 184 Suffolk St.
Spielvage, Hyman, 46 Pitt St.
Fritz, William, 119 Cannon St.
[illegible]tzel, Benjamin, 400 East Houston St.
Garfinkel, Isadore, 104 Columbia St.
Traurig, Joseph, 279 3d St.
Lustig, Sam, 288 3d St.
Essner, Harry, 141 Ridge St.
Katz, Louis, 62 E. 104th St.
Schrell, Morris, 350 3d St.
Shere, Kapil, 278 3d St.
Barth, Louis, 103 Columbia St.
Evenchik, Abraham, 152 2d St.
Thaler, Louis, 292 2d St.

DISTRICT NO. 107.
Hester and Essex Streets.
QUOTA, 258. ENROLLED, 258.

MEN ENROLLED YESTERDAY.

Thirer, Morris, 60 Orchard St.
Sigler, Louis, 131 Henry St.
Cohen, Samuel, 26 East Broadway.
Breitman, Julius, 45 Henry St.
Feinstein, Harry, 98 Suffolk St.
Ike, Jake, 45 Essex St.
Zwerdling, Morris L., 249 Broome St.
Wakusky, Meyer, 179 East Broadway.
Chasman, Harold, 47 Norfolk St.
Phillips, Ernest, 115 Division St.
Lerner, Nathan, 244 Floyd St., Brooklyn.
Goldenbuerg, Joseph, 33 Norfolk St.
Rossoff, Morris, 164 Hester St.
Medick, Max, 60 Hester St.
Epstein, Morris, 98 Henry St.
Finkelstein, Nathan, 401 Grand St.
Lipschitz, Barney, 12 Pike St.
Kilebnow, Louis, 130 East Broadway.
Paley, Mayer, 903 Whitlock Av.
Morland, Joseph, 26 Suffolk St.
Stokols, Hyman, 22 Pike St.

DISTRICT NO. 109.
Ludlow and Delancey Streets.
QUOTA, 190. ENROLLED, 190.

MEN ENROLLED YESTERDAY.

Levine, Isidor, 127 Ludlow St.
Turitz, Dave, 141 Stanton St.
Shapter, David, 132 Suffolk St.
Potash, Joseph, 105 Clinton St.
Greenberg, Harry, 127 Ludlow St.
Draolsky, Benjamin, 116 Essex St.
Lewis, Harry, 108 Essex St.
Smith, Herman, 132 Norfolk St.
Beck, Samuel, 140 Suffolk St.
Frank, Harry, 127 Clinton St.
Cannizzaro, Salvatore, 137 Allen St.
Potash, Joseph, 105 Clinton St.
Finkel, Isidor, 133 Ludlow St.
Metz, Philip, 153 Suffolk St.
Finkelstein, Abraham, 101 Clinton St.

MANHATTAN.

Epstein, Louis, 153 Stanton St.
Kasmer, Abraham, 79 Clinton St.
Graber, Benjamin, 152 Essex St.
Yablonowitz, Morris, 122 Suffolk St.
Eisenberg, Albert, 97 Norfolk St.
Uyetkovitch, Frank, 84 Ludlow St.

DISTRICT NO. 114.
126 Second Avenue.
QUOTA, 200. ENROLLED, 196.

MEN ENROLLED YESTERDAY.

Romanklewicy, John, 420 E. 9th St.
Armao, Anthony, 173 Av. A.
Jacono, Patsy, 321 E. 12th St.
Weinstein, Joseph, 217 E. 9th St.
Lanes, Jacob, 325 E. 13th St.
Urgo, Frank, 326 E. 12th St.
Guido, Giacomo, 336 E. 12th St.
Catalano, Antonio, 118 St. Mark's Place.
Greenstadt, Isidor, 331 E. 9th St.
Gottlieb, Henry M., 119 Av. A.
Schwartz, Meyer, 117 Av. A.
Cordaro, Lorenzo, 416 E. 11th St.
Giovanvito, Gerardi, 405 E. 12th St.
Bedrman, John, 271 E. 10th St.
Suravitz, Max, 89 St. Mark's Place.
Mirto, Salvatore, 434 E. 11th St.
Berry, Sam, 126 St. Mark's Place.
Scheer, William J., 53 St. Mark's Place.
Kross, Benjamin, 402 E. 9th St.
Parisi, Columbus, 422 E. 11th St.
Shalist, Charles, 332 E. 13th St.
Hers, Jacob, 411 E. 9th St.
Cooper, John, 319 E. 13th St.
Posner, Herman, 53 7th St.
McKibbin, Joseph M., 340 E. 9th St.
Begelman, Hyman, 215 E. 10th St.
Kiela, Henry, 49 7th St.
Tooskaer, Edward, 321 E. 9th St.
Bonnano, Salvatore, 173 Av. A.
Bongiano, Joseph, 401 E. 13th St.
Oslnick, Martin, 335 5th St.
Cohen, Ralph, 152 2d Av.
Schipolla, George, 332 E. 9th St.
Adamowicz, Isidor, 153 Av. A.
Dittman, George H., 400 E. 9th St.
Blasko, Bill, 95 St. Mark's Place.
Bongino, Charles, 401 E. 13th St.
Fitzsimmons, William J., 251 E. 10th St.
Cassidy, Charles C., 40 St. Mark's Place.

DISTRICT NO. 121.
117 West Sixty-first Street.
QUOTA, 191. ENROLLED, 191.

MEN ENROLLED YESTERDAY.

Bannon, S. A., 416 W. 56th St.
Reaves, Quince, 242 W. 62d St.
Holmes, Wallace, 220 W. 62d St.
Jordan, Rennel, 239 W. 63d St.
Donfolio, Amiel, 102 W. 61st St.
Smith, Fred., 218 W. 60th St.
Fannell, John, 236 W. 60th St.
Colluzzi, A., 151 West End Av.
Pursell, Arthur, 133 W. 62d St.
Stanley, William, 224 W. 64th St.
Brandshaw, James, 228 W. 62d St.
Brown, Jefferson, 236 W. 64th St.
Manos, Nick, 162 W. 61st St.
Dunn, Jos. A., 134 W. 62d St.
Allory, Andrew, 152 W. 62d St.
Corbett, Martin, 435 W. 57th St.
Clifford, L. T., 149 W. 62d St.
Woodley, William, 244 W. 64th St.
Rhenbarg, Leo, 80 Amsterdam Av.
Worrell, Coleridge, 207 W. 62d St.
Greenridge, Fitzgerald, 231 W. 63d St.
Allevn, J. B., 214 W. 63d St.
Williams, F. J., 48 Amsterdam Av.
Gladstone, Lewis, 213 W. 62d St.
Jones, Sessor, 243 W. 63d St.
Tolsky, Joseph, 125 W. 61st St.
Williams, Hugh, 227 W. 63d St.
Mullins, E., 144 West End Av.
Sealy, Herbert, 248 W. 64th St.
Allonere, Rosario, 68 Amsterdam Av.
Butler, William, 229 W. 62d St.
Reynolds, Samuel, 103 W. 60th St.
Elsele, J. J., Cedarhurst, L. I.
Dumeic, E. J., 63 Amsterdam Av.
Harrison, Blake, 432 W. 58th St.
Bidwell, A., 457 W. 59th St.
Robinson, William, 218 W. 64th St.
Mahoney, Joseph, 231 W. 60th St.
Christian, Joseph, 125 W. 138th St.
Harding, William, 130 W. 62d St.
Haynes, William, 294 W. 64th St.
Turpin, Frank, 226 W. 62d St.
Passalacque, Vincent, 473 W. 57th St.
Bennet, John A., 212 W. 64th St.
Cosolo, Charles, 213 W. 60th St.
Marraland, George, 142 W. 64th St.
Lester, Charles W., 421 W. 57th St.

DISTRICT NO. 133.
Sixty-Seventh Street, Near First Avenue.
QUOTA, 179. ENROLLED, 179.

MEN ENROLLED YESTERDAY.

Pelacek, Paul, 1,325 Av. A.
Hofstetter, Charles, 422 E. 72d St.
Sasek, John, 357 E. 71st St.
Prazsky, William, 1,355 Av. A.
Ponnet, G. F., 1,253 Third Av.
Wolf, Anton, 406 E. 73d St.
Lustig, Barney, 1,325 Av. A.
Wessley, Rudolph, 408 E. 72d St.
Levy, V., 418 E. 72d St.
Nebery, William, 342 E. 74th St.
Pichler, Charles J., 414 E. 71st St.
Svevde, John J., 437 E. 72d St.
Walda, George, 311 E. 73d St.
McGuire, William, 404 E. 73d St.
Jurasinsky, Vincent, 434 E. 72d St.
Seapart, John, 1,321 Av. A.
Cass, Edwin G., 214 E. 69th St.
Cristiano, Felice, 218 E. 73d St.
Novotny, Joseph, 1,352 First Av.
Ulman, Frank, 341 E. 73d St.
Vane, Charles, 419 E. 70th St.
Kolar, Anton, 404 E. 72d St.
Vavricek, Frank, 419 E. 72d St.
Petrasek, William J., 314 E. 73d St.
Christiano, Daniel, 218 E. 73d St.
Pavilis, John, 427 E. 71st St.
Zelnek, Charles J., 400 E. 73d St.
Neuman, Felix, 429 E. 73d St.
Zika, Ignatz, 426 E. 72d St.
Kubik, Charles A., 309 E. 73d St.
Otevrel, Anton, 1,356 Av. A.
Hendrick, Rudolph, 1,390 Second Av.
Josephson, Joseph B., 415 E. 71st St.
Yaroma, Peter, 329 E. 71st St.
Martinez, Charles A., 401 E. 71st St.
Beran, John, 415 E. 71st St.
Hanalek, William, 430 E. 73d St.
Stanton, Edward, 323 E. 70th St.
Bucany, August, 432 E. 73d St.
Sass, Charles, 323 E. 72d St.
Mann, Harold, 253 E. 72d St.
Valda, Frank, 1,321 Av. A.
Wanek, Arthur, 1,355 Av. A.
Egan, Thomas, 200 E. 73d St.
Kotrba, Walter, 420 E. 73d St.
Jacobelli, Alleasion, 323 E. 71st St.
Phillip, Joseph, 1,353 First Av.
Novotny, Rudolph, 422 E. 72d St.
McDermott, James, 344 E. 74th St.
Krehovek, Rudolph V., 428 E. 72d St.

MANHATTAN.

Hicks, Lacy R., 353 E. 68th St.
Marsh, Dominick, 309 E. 71st St.
Grieco, Daniel, 417 E. 72d St.
Haas, Sidney, 1,185 Third Av.
Kamensky, Frederick, 410 E. 73d St.
Well, Ernest, 324 E. 72d St.
Zucker, Morris, 345 E. 72d St.
Well, Leo, 324 E. 72d St.
Lighte, F. C., 1,315 Second Av.
Santacroce, Charles, 307 E. 70th St.
Rettus, Albert E., 318 E. 71st St.
Gronke, Charles, 328 E. 71st St.
Backora, Jacob, 332 E. 73d St.
Korauth, Otto, 421 E. 65th St.
Malick, Joseph, 308 E. 73d St.
Pavlis, Albert, 410 E. 73d St.
Straus, Charles, 309 E. 72d St.
Rende, Joseph, 205 E. 69th St.
Mayvach, Henry, 1,410 Second Av.
Lukash, Julius H., 309 E. 70th St.
Duffy, George V., 229 E. 69th St.
Trechanowski, Lukko, 423 E. 72d St.
Selman, Lazay, 228 E. 70th St.
Svec, Victor, 428 E. 72d St.
Rettus, George, 318 E. 71st St.
Pospisil, Frederick, 427 E. 72d St.
Gluckson, William, 1,310 Av. A.
Schwager, Otto, 310 E. 73d St.
Aykora, Aloyis, 319 E. 71st St.
Konas, Emil, 523 E. 72d St.
Celko, Louis, 400 E. 70th St.
Schmidt, Mathew, 401 E. 71st St.
Nedwed, William, 328 E. 71st St.
Patz, Rudolph, 240 E. 60th St.
Van Cura, Charles A., 1,317 Second Av.
Supik, Albert, 428 E. 72d St.
Hajek, Fred., 414 E. 72d St.
Stolba, Joseph, 430 E. 73d St.
Heller, Victor Hugo, 213 E. 71st St.
Jindray, James, 219 E. 70th St.
Kramek, Edward, 314 E. 72d St.
Sekvetic, Henry, 408 E. 71st St.
Grogan, Thomas P., 222 E. 70th St.
Libersky, Charles, 48 E. 72d St.
Anderle, Joseph, 418 E. 72d St.
Greenwald, Irving, 242 E. 71st St.
Gueczk, Peter, 321 E. 70th St.
Gello, G., 317 E. 70th St.
Pranel, William, 315 E. 70th St.
Zmolik, Frank, 361 E. 71st St.
Hollas, Joseph, 302 E. 72d St.
McAdams, Harold A., 214 E. 70th St.
Keimner, Henry, 228 E. 70th St.
Mach, Emil, 501 E. 72d St.
Chobot, Charles, 402 E. 73d St.
Anish, Anthony F., 225 E. 69th St.
Pflisek, Joseph, 437 E. 71st St.
Pribek, Charles, 419 E. 72d St.
Pavelka, J., 407 E. 71st St.

DISTRICT NO. 138.
213 East Seventy-ninth Street.
QUOTA, 255. ENROLLED, 255.

MEN ENROLLED YESTERDAY.

Gulde, Jacob G., 172 E. 82d St.
Grosswarth, Jacob A., 350 E. 82d St.
Horn, Jerry, 1,450 Av. A.
Greenberg, Max, 117 W. 114th St.
Gaelocker, John, 532 E. 85th St.
Glachlar, John, 437 E. 156th St., Bronx.
Kotner, Eugene, 511 E. 78th St.
Jaeger, John C., 404 E. 79th St.
Platt, George A., 349 E. 87th St.
Schwartz, Alexander, 512 E. 79th St.
Bunatta, Joseph, 212 E. 81st St.
Gumport, Adolph S., 508 E. 79th St.
Gang, Benjamin, 326 E. 79th St.
Sattler, Louis P., 510 E. 82d St.
Roth, Arthur, 516 E. 79th St.
Goodman, Charles, 237 E. 79th St.
Pekorny, Emil, 537 E. 81st St.
Cross, Mike, 508 E. 79th St.
Skelly, James P., Jr., Steinway, L. I.
Winkler, Max, 531 E. 78th St.
Xenneally, W. A., 48 East End Av.
Lucas, Louis, 452 E. 119th St.
Speth, Charles, 181 E. 80th St.
Schiffer, Dave, 483 E. 80th St.

DISTRICT NO. 141.
City College.
QUOTA, 170. ENROLLED, 170.

MEN ENROLLED YESTERDAY.

Oastherel, Frank H., 600 W. 136th St.
Gilford, R. T., 610 W. 136th St.
Holson, Henry, 3,406 Broadway.
Parkhurst, R. W., 501 W. 138th St.
Dowling, G. F., 610 W. 139th St.
Martuccio, A., 601 W. 139th St.
Wagner, E. M., 575 Riverside Drive.
Schenstedt, A., 625 W. 139th St.
Offenbach, F. S., 216 E. 141st St.
Pinnillos, Alfredo, 610 E. 141st St.
O'Toole, J. J., 600 W. 134th St.
Brughardt, O. C., 630 W. 139th St.
Jacobson, B., 218 W. 141st St.
Ipp, Frank, 519 W. 134th St.
Carey, J. F., 534 W. 148th St.
Brown, W. H., 600 W. 136th St.
Rose, L. G., 583 Riverside Drive.
Ruppert, William, 614 W. 135th St.
Scott, J. W., 490 W. 135th St.
Schwartz, C. F., 1,626 Amsterdam Av.
Thompson, C. M., 626 W. 136th St.
Villafana, J., 508 W. 139th St.
Verlin, A., 516 W. 136th St.
Stember, B., 565 W. 139th St.

DISTRICT NO. 162.
118 East 116th Street.
QUOTA, 170. ENROLLED, 152.

MEN ENROLLED YESTERDAY.

Papio, M., 2,228 Second Av.
Walsh, John, 1,930 Lexington Av.
Galasso, E., 224 E. 116th St.
Sweeney, T., Ward's Island.
Fagan, Joseph, 2,111 Third Av.
Feeney, John, Ward's Island.
Roettger, William, 208 E. 117th St.
Roller, Charles, Jr., 175 E. 114th St.
Fiolin, Charles, 157 E. 115th St.
Rolan, Martin, 1,930 Lexington Av.
Wildenberg, J. R., 117 E. 118th St.
Lecce, P., 1,890 Lexington Av.
Lawler, James, 1,665 Park Av.
Dewass, George, 2,101 Third Av.
De Filippis, Alexander, 200 E. 113th St.
Cunningham, M., Ward's Island.
Gallo, G., 310 E. 115th St.
Izzi, R., 2,265 Second Av.
Stone, David, Jr., 113th St.
Chillermi, A. V., 2,091 Third Av.
Brannigan, M. J., Ward's Island.
Metro, Nicholas, 2,229 Second Av.
Bulcek, L. S., 128 E. 118th St.
Meyer, Jack, 207 E. 114th St.

GERMAN PRAISE OF WILSON.

"Most Honest of Our Enemies," Says Hanoverian Paper.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 13.—Amid the torrents of personal abuse of President Wilson in the German newspapers, the moderation of the Zeitung, of Hildesheim, Province of Hanover, stands out strikingly. The Zeitung says:

"The German people should not permit themselves to be goaded into a blind anti-Wilson rage, which is as unjustified as it is senseless. After all, President Wilson deserves to be termed the most honest of all our present enemies."

The Deutsche Tageszeitung of Berlin prints this excerpt merely for the purpose of pouring out upon it vials of editorial wrath.

R. S. CONKLING RETURNS TO DESK IN ALBANY

Resigns as Director of City's Draft Boards and Is Succeeded by Roger B. Wood.

The retirement of Roscoe S. Conkling as director of the city draft boards, and the appointment as his successor of Roger B. Wood, ex-Assistant United States Attorney, was announced from Albany yesterday. Mr. Conkling has returned to his duties in the Attorney General's office, at the latter's request. One of those who had been accepted for the national army while Mr. Conkling was in charge of the draft boards and who was exempted yesterday by the district board after a lively debate, was Edward A. Guggenheim, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Chile Copper Company. His exemption was recommended by Louis Marshall, one of the committeemen considering appeals. Affidavits were submitted by young Guggenheim that his services were necessary to the copper company because of his expert knowledge as an engineer. Senator George B. Agnew opposed granting the exemption, but was outvoted by the other members of the board.

Charles E. Hughes, Chairman of the board, announced that the board would hereafter grant exemptions, whenever legitimate claims were presented, to the employes of railroad, telegraph, telephone, and express companies. A meeting to provide aid for the families of men drafted into service was held yesterday by merchants living between Forty-second and 42d Fiftieth Streets, Lexington Avenue and the East River. Harry A. Florsheim was elected Temporary Chairman and Miss Anna G. Burns Temporary Secretary. A committee of seven, appointed to formulate plans for raising money, includes Drs. John Nelson, Harry Freeman, and Samuel Kahn, the examining physicians of Board 127, which examined registrants in that district.

Judge Mayer of the Federal District Court decided yesterday that the courts have no jurisdiction over the decisions of the local and district boards in selecting men for military service, and that the actions of these boards cannot be reviewed. The decision was in an action brought by Charles Recht, a lawyer, who sued out a writ of habeas corpus in behalf of John Angelus, an Austrian, who was conscripted by Local Board 155. Angelus has never applied for citizenship, and while aliens have been declared exempt from conscription, his claim for exemption was denied.

"I am of the opinion," he said, "that a District Court of the United States should solve any doubts in favor of the Government."

JEWS GET HOLIDAY LEAVE.

New Year's Furlough for Soldiers and Sailors of Faith.

Chairman Harry Cutler of the Jewish Board of Welfare Work in the Army and Navy, from the board's headquarters, 31 Union Square, last night made public the following two telegrams received by the board:

From Secretary of the Navy Daniels: "I have sent a message to all commanding officers in the navy granting leave to all Jewish sailors on holy days, Sept. 17, 18, and 26, when it can be done without injury to the service."

From Adjt. Gen. McCain: "Commanding Generals all cantonment camps were directed on Sept. 8 to grant furloughs to members Jewish faith for New Year from noon, Sept. 16, to morning Sept. 19, and for Day of Atonement from noon, Sept. 25, to morning Sept. 27, if this does not interfere with public service."

Mr. Cutler announced that hospitality at services on the holy days and in the homes would be extended to all men in the service, regardless of faith or creed, who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity and obtain a leave of absence.

WILL HONOR THE FLAG.

Every Soldier in America Will Salute Stars and Stripes Today.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Every soldier in America in camp and cantonment will salute the flag tomorrow at dawn in honor of the anniversary of the birth of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Orders to this effect were sent today by the War Department in response to a request made by Mrs. Nat S. Brown of St. Louis, National President of the Children of America Loyalty League. Mrs. Brown telegraphed the department that at 9 o'clock tomorrow 107,000 school children of St. Louis would salute the flag and sing "The Star-Spangled Banner" in honor of the anniversary, and requested that American troops be ordered to pay special honors at dawn.

Francis Scott Key wrote "The Star-Spangled Banner" on Sept. 14, 1813, after the battle at Fort McHenry.

QUOTAS FOR SECOND CALL.

7,761 Draft Men Leave for Yaphank Next Week.

Seven thousand seven hundred and sixty-one men, drawn into the national army by New York local boards, will be sent to the training camp at Yaphank, L. I., on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of next week, Deputy Attorney General Roscoe S. Conkling announced last night. The men will constitute the second mobilization in the draft, or 20 per cent. of the quota of the boards.

The number of men to go, and the boards by which they were drawn, follow:

Board No.	No. of Men.	Board No.	No. of Men.	Board No.	No. of Men.
1	39	64	45	127	39
2	40	65	52	128	39
3	44	66	43	129	40
4	45	67	34	130	50
5	54	68	40	131	34
6	43	69	38	132	36
7	29	70	40	133	40
8	48	71	38	134	36
9	47	72	40	135	48
10	46	73	42	136	41
11	41	74	30	137	44
12	38	75	36	138	51
13	49	76	47	139	42
14	43	77	42	140	34
15	41	78	50	141	34
16	41	79	42	142	42
17	40	80	30	143	38
18	48	81	37	144	44
19	44	82	43	145	42
20	50	83	41	146	42
21	41	84	50	147	48
22	39	85	48	148	41
23	38	86	20	149	34
24	50	87	38	150	34
25	35	88	28	151	46
26	37	89	42	[illegible]	46
27	47	90	51	153	28
28	46	91	41	154	42
29	46	92	29	155	43
30	47	93	47	156	42
31	44	94	44	157	42
32	45	95	37	158	35
33	50	96	47	159	46
34	55	97	45	160	36
35	39	98	51	161	43
36	55	99	34	162	35
37	42	100	35	163	39
38	41	101	35	164	39
39	44	102	47	165	41
40	44	103	34	166	44
41	47	104	45	167	46
42	53	105	34	168	35
43	47	106	52	169	37
44	46	107	52	170	31
45	42	108	54	171	36
46	44	109	38	172	38
47	44	110	37	173	38
48	48	111	34	174	38
49	48	112	50	175	34
50	51	113	50	176	45
51	48	114	40	177	41
52	34	115	35	178	32
53	36	116	38	179	39
54	34	117	38	180	41
55	45	118	39	181	47
56	47	119	38	182	38
57	41	120	34	183	47
58	51	121	38	184	38
59	52	122	42	185	38
60	50	123	40	186	41
61	27	124	34	187	41
62	5	125	34	188	41
63	40	126	32	189	35

The men are to go from three points—the Carlton Avenue yards in Brooklyn, the station in Long Island City, to be reached via the East Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, and the Pennsylvania Station at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-third Street.

On Wednesday, Sept. 19, 1,036 men are to go forward as follows: Boards 23 to 35, inclusive, from the Carlton Avenue yard, Brooklyn; Boards 89 to 100, inclusive, from Long Island City.

On Thursday, the 20th, 1,725 men go—Boards 36 to 48, inclusive, from the Carlton Avenue yard; Boards 115 to 129, inclusive, from the Pennsylvania Station; Boards 101 to 114, inclusive, from Long Island City.

On Friday, the 21st, 1,612 men go—Boards 49 to 62, inclusive, from the Carlton Avenue yard; Boards 130 to 143, inclusive, from Long Island City; Boards 144 to 154, inclusive, from the Pennsylvania Station.

On Saturday, the 22d, 1,682 men go.—Boards 63 to 77, inclusive, from the Carlton yard; Boards 1 to 12, inclusive, from the Pennsylvania Station; Boards 155 to 164, inclusive, and Boards 174 to 177, inclusive, from Long Island City.

On Sunday, the 23d, 1,676 men go.—Boards 13 to 22, inclusive, and Boards 186 to 189, inclusive, from Pennsylvania Station; Boards 165 to 173, inclusive, and Board 180 and Board 183 from Long Island City; Boards 78 to 88, inclusive, and Boards 178 to 182, inclusive, from the Carlton Avenue yard, and this train picks up Boards 184 and 185 at Jamaica.

The trains that go from the Carlton Avenue yard are scheduled to leave at 10 A. M., those from Long Island City at 10:30 A. M., and those from the Pennsylvania Station at 11 A. M. on all five days. It is figured that the trains will reach Yaphank in about three hours. The same regulations as to summoning the men and getting them to the trains will apply as to the first contingent on Sept. 10.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $20 from "Mother," to provide warm clothing for the Brave Men at the Front. The money has been turned over to the American Red Cross.

RESORTS. RESORTS. RESORTS.

Cresco, Pa.
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There is no more charming section in which to spend your autumn vacation. Mountain streams, water-falls and beautiful drives. Nine-hole Golf Course and all other outdoor amusements.

CRESCO, Pa.

Name	Capacity
The Crestwood	75
The Old Inn	50
Maple Lawn	40
Cliff View	40
Old Orchard	40
The Antlers	25
Werson Bungalows	—
The Oriental	25

CANADENSIS, Pa.

Name	Capacity
Spruce Cabin Inn	130
The Pines	60
Mountain Lake House	55
The Pinehurst	54
Pine Knob Inn	35
Laurel Grove	35
Spruce Mountain House	30
The Belvedere	30
Cliff View	25
The Overlook	25
Levis Falls House	25
Glen Cairn Villa	25
Wildwood Cottage	25
The Glenmere	25

MOUNTAINHOME, Pa.

Name	Capacity
Monomonock Inn	80
Pleasant Ridge House	50
Heller's Mount Airy	50
Henry Price House	40

HENRYVILLE, Pa.

Name	Capacity
Lake View Cottage	25
Echo Farm	25
Halstead Farm Cottage	25
Mountain Laurel Cottage	25
Mountain View Cottage	25
Clear View Farm	25

SOUTH STERLING, Pa.

Name	Capacity
The Sterling	40
Mountain View Cottage	25

LAANNA, Pa.

Name	Capacity
The Glenwood	30

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If you care to send us a list of your investments, we shall be glad to advise you as to those which in our opinion come within the scope of this law, and to assist you in making such investments tax exempt for the period as specified.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Russian News Stimulates Security Prices in Late Dealings —Russian Bonds Gain Ground.

Following a period of weakness in certain railroad stocks, and a condition of irregularity among the industrials, the stock market turned upward yesterday with considerable vigor. While the major part of the upturn may have been the product of the retirement of short contracts, the fact remained that the financial community was able to extract more comfort from dealings in the final hour of business than in any session for several days past. Downward dips in such important issues as St. Paul, Reading, Delaware & Hudson and U. S. Steel common in the morning aroused apprehension in the Street lest the pronounced tendency toward lower levels which have been evident of late was about to be made more emphatic, and the subsequent recovery was especially welcome on this account. Such, at least, was the effect on the trading element. There was not discernible any distinct uplift of constructive sentiment throughout the financial district as a whole, for the reason, perhaps, that no new factors of a lasting quality came clearly into sight during the day.

News from Petrograd that the revolt in the Russian Army was petering out appeared to be the dominant influence in the security markets. Russian bonds received a really marked impetus, the internal 5½s going forward to a bid price of $148 per thousand rubles at the end of the day, compared with $137 when business ended on Wednesday. The 5½ per cent. dollar bonds rose 3 points to 67 under a small turnover on the curb. Ruble exchange maintained a steady tone in the neighborhood of 14 cents for checks, against a reported low record of 11½ cents the day before. As most of the recovery from the minimum occurred late on Wednesday on the receipt of news that the advance of General Kornilloff's army on the Russian capital was slowing down, yesterday's movement could hardly be said to reflect in a decided way the break down of the revolt.

Outside of the Russian developments, the stock and bond markets were directed by few factors other than those which have become commonplace this month. The eyes of the Street continued to be directed toward Washington, but hope regarding announcements of price regulations for copper, steel and other commodities was again deferred. As time passes it appears more definitely that economists and practical students of investment and speculation are suffering together in respect to the pressure of uncertainties which lie ahead in the field of security values. The lack of buying demand for even the so-called standard stocks and sound bonds continues to show this. The readical readjustment of many quotations in the last six weeks might seem, if the times were normal, to have discounted a deal of unfavorable possibilities, yet the extraordinary period through which the nations are passing has made an impression upon followers of the financial markets which cannot be shaken off easily. Many men are watching for the "turn," with none, so far, to demonstrate in emphatic fashion that they see it.

Money continued steady around 5 per cent. In the foreign exchange market francs were under pressure of offerings early in the day, with a later recovery which appeared to nullify the temporary recession.

LONDON MARKET IS STEADY.

Latest Russian News Causes a Recovery on the Exchange.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The stock market developed a steadier tone today in sympathy with Russian issues, which were a shade firmer on the latest Russian news and the recovery in exchange to 340@345. The dealings, however, were not materially expanded. Gilt-edged securities were steadily maintained, rubber and oil stocks were active and firmer, and mines were in good demand, but Argentine rails were depressed and Americans dull.

Money was in increased demand, and discount rates were quiet.

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, (via London,) Sept. 13.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany, issued Sept. 7, shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Coin increased	4,983,000
Gold increased	551,000
Treasury notes increased	83,707,000
Notes of other banks increased	800,000
Investments increased	9,086,000
Other securities increased	39,874,000
Notes in circulation increased	96,140,000
Bills discounted decreased	864,646,000
Advances decreased	689,000
Deposits decreased	376,168,000
Liabilities decreased	1,378,000

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation decreased	20,073,000
Treasury deposits decreased	30,824,000
General deposits decreased	1,104,000
Bills discounted decreased	34,872,000
Advances decreased	13,077,000
Gold in hand increased	12,677,000
Silver in hand increased	1,835,000
	509,000

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	5	Last	4½
Low	4	Renewals	5

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATL. ALLY INDUSTRIALS.

Sixty days	5½	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	5½	Ninety days	6
Four months	5½	Four months	6
Five months	5½	Five months	6
Six months	5½	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..... 4% @ 3½
Non-members and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 4½@4¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 4½@5

Commercial Paper.

Best Known Names.

30 to 90 days	4%
4 to 6 months	4½@5

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	5½@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅝	..
Cables	4.76¼	4.76¼	4.76¼	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.79⅛	5.81	5.79⅛	+ .00⅛
Cables	5.78⅛	5.80	5.78⅜	+ .00⅛
Rubles—				
Demand	16	15	16½	..
Cables	14.00	14.00	14.00	— .50
	14.25	14.25	14.25	— .50

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Demand	Yesterday's Close— Cables.	Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	4.7555			4.7617
5.1820 Paris				5.7815
China—				
Hongkong	76½			
Peking	41⅞			
Shanghai	117⅜			
19.295 Greece	1.21.55			
40.10 Holland	39.53			
32.44 India	42.12½			
Bombay	35.00			
Calcutta	35.00			
5.1826 Italy	7.80¼			
49.84 Japan—				
Kobe	51.00			
Yokohama	50.90			
50.00 Philippine Islands—				
Manila	50.12½			
51.80 Russia	14.00			
20.79 Scandinavia—				
Stockholm	33.85			
Copenhagen	30.75			
Christiania	30.75			
19.295 Spain	22.25			
South America—				
32.41 Rio	24.90			
42.44 Buenos Aires	42.63			
5.1826 Switzerland	4.84			

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 90 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅝	$4.69¾	$4.71¾	$4.69⅝

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $322,962,416; balances, $49,025,427; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $812,051; Federal Reserve credit balance, $33,307,208.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 15@25c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, .0078 to $1.20.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 50d, unchanged; in New York, 98⅝c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 76c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, SEPT. 13, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	666,425	1,331,818	465,043
Year to date	132,114,437	119,889,376	103,003,886

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
10½	11½	100	Advance Rumely	11	11	11	11	— ⅛
4	4¼	100	Alaska Gold Mines	4	4¼	4	4¼	+ ⅛
23½	24	900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	23½	23½	23	23½	+ ⅛
84	85	500	Am. Agricul. Chem	84½	84⅞	83¾	83⅞	— ⅛
82	84	1,000	Am. Beet Sugar	85	85	81⅝	84	...
40	40¼	2,100	Am. Can	39⅜	40½	39⅜	40	...
108	109⅜	200	Am. Can pf	108	108	108	108	...
72	72½	1,400	Am. Car & Fdry	72½	72½	70½	72	+ ¾
109⅜	111	300	Am. Car & Fdry pf	111	111	110	110	— 1½
30	33	100	Am. Cotton Oil	31	31	31	31	...
55	56	400	Am. H. & Leath. pf	55	55	54	54¼	— ¼
52¼	52½	1,600	Am. International	52½	52⅝	51¾	52¼	...
22½	22⅝	1,115	Am. Linseed	22⅛	23¾	22	22½	+ ⅛
57½	58½	100	Am. Linseed pf	57	57	57	57	...
60	60¾	1,200	Am. Locomotive	59	60¾	59	60¼	+ ½
100	102	400	Am. Locomotive pf	100	100	100	100	...
63	64¼	700	Am. Malting 1st pf	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	— 1⅞
95	95⅜	7,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref	62⅜	64	62⅜	63¾	+ ¼
108	110	400	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	94½	96⅜	93⅝	95⅝	+ 1⅝
100	125	200	Am. Snuff	108½	108½	108½	108½	— ¾
65½	66½	2,300	Am. Steel F'dries	120½	120¾	120	120	— 10
109⅞	110	1,400	Am. Sugar Ref	65	65½	64⅞	65	— ½
115	118	400	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	100½	100⅞	100	100⅞	+ ⅞
46	47	1,300	Am. Sumatra Tob	115	115	115	115	...
116	116½	900	Am. Tel. & Tel	45	45	45	45	— ½
101	102	300	Am. Tobacco	115⅝	116⅜	115⅝	116⅜	+ 1½
100¼	101¼	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	191⅞	192½	191⅞	192½	+ 1⅝
46¾	47	800	Am. Woolen	101	101	101	101	+ ⅛
98¼	97	200	Am. Woolen pf	46¼	46⅝	46¼	46⅜	+ ⅛
17⅞	18	400	Am. Zinc L. & S	96½	96½	96¼	96½	+ ⅛
52	55	100	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf	54⅛	54⅛	54¼	54¼	+ ⅛
70½	70¾	10,800	Anaconda Copper	70⅜	71	69⅝	70½	+ ⅝
94⅞	97½	1,100	Atch., Top. & S. F	96¼	96⅝	95⅞	96⅛	+ ⅛
85	85	200	Atch. T. & S. F. pf	94⅞	94⅞	94⅜	94⅜	+ ⅛
91	91½	4,800	At., Gulf & West I	93	93½	92¾	93¼	— ⅛
57	58½	100	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	58	58	58	58	— 1
59	59⅞	2,900	Baldwin Loco	68½	69½	68½	69	— ⅜
66⅝	68½	700	Baltimore & Ohio	57	59½	56¾	59½	+ 2½
102	102¼	1,100	Barrett Co	66½	66½	66	66⅜	+ ⅛
59½	60	21,200	Beth.S.class B t.ctfs	90¼	92	90	92	+ 1⅝
92¼	93	700	Bklyn Rapid Tran	101¼	103	100⅝	102	+ ⅞
29	29⅞	200	Burns Brothers	60	60	59⅜	59	— 1
39½	40	700	Butte & Superior	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	— 2½
15⅜	16½	400	California Packing	29⅜	29⅜	28⅞	29	— ⅜
44	44¾	100	California Petrol	39¾	39¾	39⅜	39⅜	+ ⅛
154	155	4,800	California Pet. pf	16	16	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
24	27	100	Canadian Pacific	44½	44¾	44⅜	44⅜	— ⅝
45	48	400	Central Foundry	153¾	155	153¾	154⅞	— ⅝
82	82½	6,000	Central Foundry pf	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ⅜
107	108	400	Central Leather Co	45	45	45	45	— 2⅜
32½	33	900	Central Leather pf	81⅝	82⅜	79½	82⅜	+ ⅞
76½	77	900	Cerro de Pasco	108½	108½	108	108	+ ⅞
35¾	36⅜	2,100	Chandler Motor	32½	32½	32½	32½	...
28½	30	900	Chesapeake & Ohio	55	56¾	55	56¾	+ ⅝
59	59½	8,800	Chi. Great West. pf	55⅜	56¼	55¾	56¼	+ 1⅛
104	104¾	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P	29	29	27¾	27¾	— 2⅛
103	105	900	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	60	60¾	58	59¼	— ⅝
140	150	100	Chi. & Northwest'n	104¾	104¾	104	104	— ⅝
140	150	20	Chi. & Northw'n pf	103¾	103¾	102	102	— ¾
24¾	25½	6,800	Do. odd lot	144¾	144¾	144¾	144¾	+ ½
61¾	62½	2,100	Chi., R. I. & P. t. c	136	136	136	136	...
52	52¾	2,330	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c.	25	25¼	24	25	— ⅛
17⅝	17⅞	600	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c.	62	62¼	60½	61⅞	— ⅝
53¾	54	2,300	Chile Copper	52	52	51	52	+ ⅛
29½	29¾	200	Chino Copper	16⅞	17⅛	16⅞	17⅝	+ ⅝
100¾	101¾	2,600	Columbia Gas & El	53¾	54⅛	53½	54	+ ⅝
108	108½	100	Consolidated Gas	38¾	39½	38¾	39½	+ ⅝
46	48	100	Consol. Gas, Balt	100½	101	99½	100⅞	+ ⅝
46	48	30	Continental Insur	108	108	108	108	— 5
25½	35⅝	9,900	Do., odd lot	47	47	47	47	— ½
96	97	200	Corn Products Ref	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	...
97	98	23,800	Corn Prods Ref. pf	98	98	98	98	...
31½	32	4,900	Crucible Steel	68¼	69¼	67¼	68¾	...
87	88	100	Cuba Cane Sugar	31	32	31	31½	— ⅛
99⅝	100¼	200	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	87½	87½	87½	87½	+ ½
97½	98½	2,800	Deere & Co. pf	100½	100½	100	100	— ½
13	14	100	Delaware & Hud	98	98¼	98	98¼	— ¼
112¾	117½	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	13	13	13	13	...
28⅜	28½	2,900	Detroit Edison Co	115	115	115	115	...
99	99¾	1,100	Distillers' Secur	26	26⅝	25¾	26⅛	...
25½	26	4,400	Dome Mines	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	...
20⅝	20¾	900	Elk Horn Coal	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	...
30¼	30⅝	100	Erie	25½	25½	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
23¼	24	100	Erie 1st pf	20⅜	20⅜	19⅞	20⅛	+ ⅛
37	38	200	Erie 2nd pf	30½	30½	30¼	30¼	+ ⅛
139	140	2,350	Gaston, W. & W	22¾	23	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
92¼	92⅜	25,000	General Electric	36⅞	37	36⅝	36⅞	+ ⅛
81½	82	100	General Motors	137½	139⅞	137	139⅞	+ 2⅞
44	45	200	General Motors pf	91	93	90½	92	+ 1⅝
78	80	100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	82	82	82	82	— ⅛
102¾	104	1,000	Granby Consol	42¾	43¾	43⅝	43⅝	+ ⅛
32⅝	32⅞	2,500	Great Northern pf	78	78	78	78	— 1
95	102	200	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	102¾	102¼	102	102¼	— ¼
35½	36¼	500	Gulf States Steel	32½	33⅜	32½	32⅝	+ ¼
52	57	100	Haskell & Barker	100	101	100	101	+ ¼
100	100½	100	Hartman Corp	36⅝	36⅝	36	36	— ⅛
53	53¼	3,300	Illinois Central	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	— 1½
8½	9	1,700	Inspiration Copper	100	99¾	100	100	...
52	53	2,700	Interboro Consol	52½	53⅜	52½	53	+ ⅛
44	48	100	Interboro Con. pf	8½	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
26¾	26¾	17,200	Int. Agricultural pf	52	52	50¾	51½	+ ⅛
84½	84⅞	21,300	Int. Mer. Marine	44	44	44	44	+ 1
32½	32⅝	5,000	Int. Mer. Marine pf	27¼	27¼	25	28¼	— 1½
29	29¼	400	Int. Nickel	83¼	83⅝	83¼	83⅝	— ⅛
63	64	726	Int. Paper	31⅞	32⅝	31½	32⅝	+ 1⅛
17⅞	18⅝	1,100	Int. Paper pf. sta	29½	29	29	29	— ⅝
50	53	200	Kansas City South	64	64	63	63	— ⅜
43	44½	300	Kan. City South. pf	18½	18¾	18	18¾	— ⅛
40¾	40¾	6,200	Kelly Spring. Tire	50	50	50	50	— 1
81	82	1,200	Kennecott Copper	42¼	42¾	42¼	42¾	— ⅛
12¾	14½	100	Lackawanna Steel	40	40⅝	39¾	40⅝	+ ⅝
00	00½	3,000	Lake Erie & West	81	82	80	81½	+ 1½
		1,550	Lehigh Valley	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
81	85	100	Liggett & My. rgts	00	80¾	80¾	80¾	— ¾
107	111	200	Loose-W. Bis.1st pf		⅝		⅝	— ⅛
115¾	116½	1,200	Loril., (P.) Co. pf	80½	80½	80½	80½	— 10⅞
31½	31¾	1,200	Louis. & Nash	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	— 1½
63¼	64⅜	500	Maxwell Motors	116	116⅜	115	116⅜	+ ⅛
18¼	20	1,200	Maxwell Motors 1st pf	31	31½	30⅞	31½	+ ⅛
50	100	200	Max. Motors 2d pf	64	65	63¾	63¾	— ⅝
89	90	5,200	May Dept. Stores	18½	18½	18¼	18½	+ ⅛
35	35⅝	300	Mexican Petroleum	50	50	50	50	+ ⅛
92	92½	9,000	Miami Copper	80	90	87½	89¾	+ 1¼
200	200	100	Midvale Steel	34⅞	35	34⅞	35	...
38	38¼	1,200	Minn. & St. L. new	52⅝	52⅝	51	51½	+ ½
52½	52¾	100	M., St. P. &S. S. M.	11	11	11	11	...
27½	27½	4,500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	98	98	98	98	+ ½
57	58	800	Mo. Pacific tr ctfs	4½	4¾	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
80	82	200	Mo. Pac. pf. tr ctfs	26¾	27¾	26¾	27¼	+ ½
101	102	400	Montana Power	49¾	50	49¾	50	+ ⅛
20¼	20½	3,000	Nat. Biscuit Co	80	81¾	80	81¾	+ 1⅞
38	38¼	1,200	Nat. Cond. & Cable	102	102	102	102	...
51½	52½	100	Nat. Enam. & St	29¼	29¼	28¾	29½	...
22¼	22¾	800	Nat. Lead	38¼	38¾	37½	38½	+ ⅛
25	28	300	Nevada Con. Copper	51	51	51	51	+ ⅛
121	125	1,800	N. O., Tex. & Mex	22½	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
76½	77¼	2,000	N. Y. Air Brake	23	23	22¾	22¾	— 2½
23½	24	4,000	N. Y. Central	120	121	118	121	+ ⅞
104	104½	200	N. Y., N. H. & H	77	77½	76¼	77	+ ⅝
110¾	111½	4,100	N. Y., O. & West	24	24	23	23	+ ⅛
55	60	100	Norfolk & Western	20	20	20	20	+ ⅛
99¼	100	100	North American	111¾	111¾	111	111	— 1
93	95	400	Northern Pacific	55¾	55¾	55¼	55¼	— ⅝
48	49	2,700	Nova Scotia S. & C	99¾	99¾	98¾	98¾	+ ¼
6	6¾	700	Ohio Cities Gas	93	93	92	92	+ ¼
26	27	1,400	Ontario Mining	48	48	47	47	— ½
6¼	6⅝	7,700	Pacific Mail	6¾	6¾	6	6¼	— ⅛
65½	66⅜	1,900	Penn. R. R.	28½	29¼	28½	29	+ ⅝
	25		People's Gas, Chi	51¾	51¾	50¾	51¼	+ ⅛
90	95	100	Do., odd lot	68	68	68	68	+ ⅛
83¼	84	200	Pet., M. & Co.1st pf	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼	— 3½
27	28	100	Philadelphia Co	92	92	92	92	...
58	60	1,300	Pierce-Arrow	34	34	33¾	33¾	...
37½	38	100	Pittsburgh Coal	37½	37½	37½	37½	— ½
49	50	600	Pitts. & West Va	25	25	25	25	+ ⅛
23	24	600	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	23	23	23	23	+ ⅛
58¾	60	700	Pond Cr. Coal t c	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	— ⅛
21½	22	600	Pressed Steel Car	22	22	22	22	— ⅝
61	62	600	Pullman Co	61	61	60	60	— ¾
129	130	500	Quicksilver	130	132	130	132	— 1
1	2	1,200	Railway Steel Sp	1	1	1	1	— ⅛
47	47	1,200	Ray Con. Copper	47	47	47	47	...
27	27	13,000	Reading	27	27	27	27	...
79⅝	80	6,600	Rep. Iron & Steel	79⅝	80½	79⅝	80½	+ ¼
79	80	2,100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	79	80	78¾	80	+ ¼
101½	102	700	Royal Dutch t r	101½	101½	101½	101½	+ ¼
66¾	67	700	St. Louis-San Fran	66⅞	67	66¾	66¾	— ⅛
15	15½	500	St. L. Southwest	15	15	15	15	— ⅛
28	28	500	Seaboard Air Line	28	28	28	28	— ⅛
11	11	100	Seab. Air Line pf	11	11	11	11	— ⅛
25¾	26	1,100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	25¾	26	25¾	26	+ ⅛
150	152¾	700	Shattuck-Arizona	150	152¾	150	152¾	+ 2½
23¼	23¾	3,700	Sinclair Oil & Ref	23¼	23¾	23¼	23¾	+ ⅛
30⅝	30⅞	1,700	Southern Pacific	30⅝	30⅞	30¼	30¾	+ ⅛
89	90	100	So. Porto Rico Sug	90	90	90	90	+ ¼
159	159	4,000	Southern Railway	159	159	159	159	— 21
26	27	2,400	Southern Ry. pf	26	27	26	27	+ 1
59¼	62¾	1,700	Studebaker Co	59¼	62¾	59	62	+ 1½
43¾	44¾	100	Superior Steel	43¾	44¾	43¾	44¾	+ 1½
38	38	100	Tenn. C. & C	38	38	38	38	+ 1
16	16	700	Texas Co	16	16	16	16	+ ⅛
165	166	300	Texas & Pacific	165	166	164	165	+ 1½
16	16	100	Tidewater Oil	16	16	15	15	...
203	208	400	Do., odd lot	203	208	203	208	— 1
202¾	202¾	11,100	Third Avenue	202¾	202¾	202¾	202¾	...
19	19	100	Tobacco Products	19	19	19	19	— 2
70¼	70¼	100	Tobacco Prod. pf	70¼	70¼	68¾	70¼	+ ⅛
101¾	101¾	300	Underwd. Typew. pf	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	+ ⅛
114	114	100	Union B. & P. new	114	114	114	114	+ ⅛
74	74	6,600	Union Pacific	74	74	74	74	...
127½	127½	100	Union Pacific pf	127½	127½	126¾	127¼	— ⅛
78¼	78¼	100	United Alloy Steel	76½	76½	76½	76½	— ⅛
42¼	42¼	8,000	United Cigar Stores	42¼	42¼	42	42	— ⅛
118¾	118¾	100	United Drug	118¾	118¾	116¾	118	— ½
72	72	200	United Fruit	72	72	72	72	— 1½
63¼	63¼	1,100	United Profit	63¼	63¼	63	63	— 1⅜
126¼	126¼	3,800	U. S. Indus. Alco	126¼	126¼	125	126	— 1⅝
129¾	131½	1,700	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	129¾	131½	127¾	131½	+ 2
103	103	100	U. S. Rubber	103	103	103	103	+ 1
58¼	58¼	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	58¼	58¼	57½	58	— ⅛
108½	109¾	300	U. S. Sm., R. & M	109½	109¾	108¾	109	+ ⅛
60	60	100	U. S. S., R. & M. pf	60	60	60	60	...
49¼	49¼	237,400	U. S. Steel	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	+ ⅛
106	107¾	3,561	U. S. Steel pf	106	107¾	105¾	107¾	+ 1⅝
116¼	116¼	100	Utah Copper	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	+ ⅛
98	98	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	98	98	98	98	+ ⅛
106	106	300	Wabash	106	106	106	106	— 1
9¾	10	2,100	Wabash pf	9¾	10	9¾	10	— ⅛
46½	47	2,000	Wabash pf. B	46½	47	46½	47	— ⅛
24½	24¾	100	Wells Fargo Exp	24½	24¾	24½	24¾	+ ⅛
90	90	600	Western Maryland	90	90	90	90	+ ⅛
27	27½	100	West. Md. 2d pf	27	27½	27	27½	+ ⅛
28	28	600	Western Pacific	28	28	28	28	+ ⅛
15¼	15¼	50	Do., odd lot	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ⅛
15	15	1,900	Western Union Tel	15	15	15	15	— ⅛
80¾	80¾	600	Westingh. El. & M	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	— ⅛
44½	45	800	Wheeling & L. E	44½	45	44½	45	+ ⅛
12¼	13

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The bulletin for the coming year is ready for distribution. Further information may be obtained from A. W. Taylor, director, 25 Broad Street. Telephone: Broad 824.

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LOAN BOARD READY FOR NEW CAMPAIGN

Committee for This Reserve District to Use Thousands of Workers.

HOPES TO REACH MILLIONS

Special Attention Will Be Given to Canvassing the Retail Trade of New York City.

The Liberty Loan Committee announced yesterday its extensive plans for reaching practically 13,000,000 persons in this Federal Reserve District in its Liberty Bond selling campaign. More than 300 sub-committees, comprising thousands of workers, are now in the process of formation, and it is expected that when Secretary McAdoo finally makes public the detailed terms of the Second Government Loan, the organization will be in complete order and ready to start work immediately.

Arthur M. Anderson, of J. P. Morgan & Co., who is Executive Secretary of the Distribution Committee, headed by Allen B. Forbes, of Harris, Forbes & Co., gave out yesterday the following summary of the committee's activities:

"For the last three weeks the necessary work of organization in the Second Federal Reserve District has been well under way. We did not need to wait until the terms of the loan had been formally determined. When Secretary McAdoo releases the final details, this district will be fully prepared to commence active work. We have organized in greater detail than last time. On extremely short notice, the Liberty Loan Committee made a most successful campaign for the first loan. Those who are working with the committee feel sure that they can count once more on the co-operation of all individuals in this district who helped in the Spring. Having organized more extensively and intensively, and having started sooner than we did before, we are putting on the firing line thousands more than we did in the first campaign.

"One feature of the work, developed most carefully, is that of the trade committees. We propose to canvass in the most thorough fashion the retail trade of the city, both as regards employes and customers. In this work we rely upon the labor organizations for hearty support. We cannot do without them in this branch.

"We have picked out the trades which are to be represented by their own committees. There are almost a hundred of these. We have selected three-quarters of the total number of Chairmen, who will be requested to form their own committees. We are working along these lines in the second case, because we wish to avoid duplication of canvassing among the mercantile and industrial plants of this city.

Outside of New York we are equally hard at work. We hope that every community with a population of 500 or more will have its own committee, which will operate under the supervision of the Chairman of one of the eight districts into which the reserve district is divided.

On these sub-committees, also, we look for the earnest assistance of the labor men.

Mr. Anderson explained that many elements would be asked to co-operate in these sub-committees. Wherever possible the sub-committee will have representatives from the banks and from civic and commercial organizations.

The list of distribution committees follows:

Distribution Committee.—Allen B. Forbes of Harris, Forbes & Co., Chairman; Arthur M. Anderson of J. P. Morgan & Co., F. Q. Brown of Redmond & Co., Moreau Delano of Brown Brothers; Guy Emerson, Vice President National Bank of Commerce; George W. Hodges of Remick, Hodges & Co., J. W. Hornor, Jr., of William A. Read & Co., Ernest Iselin of A. Iselin & Co.; N. D. Jay, Vice President Guaranty Trust Co., G. H. Kinnicutt of Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.; Charles E. Mitchell, President of National City Company; Ray Morris of White, Weld & Co., Acosta Nichols of Spencer Trask & Co.; Lewis E. Pierson, Chairman of the Board, Irving National Bank; E. N. Potter of Potter, Choate & Prentice, C. S. Sargent, Jr., of Kidder, Peabody & Co., James Sheldon of Lee, Higginson & Co., Frederick Strauss of J. & W. Seligman, Everett B. Sweezy, of Harris, Forbes & Co., A. B. Westervelt of Harvey Fisk & Sons.

Executive Committee of the Distribution Committee.—Everett B. Sweezy, Chairman; Arthur M. Anderson, Executive Secretary; Charles E. Mitchell, N. Dean Jay, and Guy Emerson. Craig Colgate of Colgate, Parker & Co., Assistant Executive Secretary. John J. Schumann, Jr., of Harris, Forbes & Co., Assistant Executive Secretary, and G. B. Bogart, assistant to Executive Secretary.

District No. 1.—Ray Morris, White, Weld & Co., Chairman; William H. Remick, Remick, Hodges & Co.; William L. McKee, National City Company; Michael Gavin, Montgomery, Clothier & Tyler; F. E. Calkins, Redmond & Co. The district comprises the counties of Erie, Orleans, Niagara, Genesee, Wyoming, Chautauqua, Cattaraugus, and Allegany.

District No. 2.—George W. Hodges, Remick, Hodges & Co., Chairman; William C. Bradley, Guaranty Trust Company; H. C. Sylvester, Jr., National City Company; C. B. Wyatt, E. H. Rollins & Sons; Morris K. Parker, Equitable Trust Company. The district comprises the counties of Monroe, Wayne, Livingston, Ontario, Seneca, Yates, and Steuben.

District No. 3.—James Sheldon, Lee, Higginson & Co., Chairman; Charles E. Gardner, Harris, Forbes & Co.; William D. Lyon, Glidden, Lyon & Co.; Harry G. Werner, Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.; William J. Minsch, Lee, Higginson & Co. The district comprises the counties of Cortland, Madison, Cayuga, Onondaga, Oneida, Herkimer, Lewis, Oswego, Jefferson, and St. Lawrence.

District No. 4.—E. N. Potter of Potter, Choate & Prentice, Chairman; N. F. Glidden, Jr., Glidden, Lyon & Co.; James Noyes, Hemphill, White & Chamberlain; George E. Barstow, Jr., Kean, Taylor & Co.; A. J. McAllister, Potter, Choate & Prentice; R. H. Carleton, Blodget & Co. The counties included in the district are Broome, Tioga, Chemung, Schuyler, Tompkins, Chenango, Otsego, Delaware, and Sullivan.

District No. 5.—Charles S. Sargent, Jr., of Kidder, Peabody & Co., Chairman; Harold S. Greene, E. H. Rollins & Sons, Albany, N. Y.; Benjamin E. Smyth, Vice President, Scandinavian Trust Company; Duncan Holmes, Kuhn, Loeb & Co. The district comprises the counties of Putnam, Dutchess, Greene, Rensselaer, Schoharie, Montgomery, Saratoga, Warren, Essex, Clinton, Orange, Ulster, Columbia, Albany, Schenectady, Fulton, Washington, Hamilton, and Franklin.

District No. 6.—Acosta Nichols of Spencer Trask & Co., Chairman; William L. Ladd, Tilney, Ladd & Co.; Alonzo Potter, William Salomon & Co.; S. S. Furman, Kountze Brothers & Co.; W. W. Price, E. & C. Randolph. The counties in the district are Richmond, Suffolk, Nassau, and Queens, (except Long Island City.)

District No. 7.—G. H. Kinnicutt of Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., Chairman; Joseph Bradshaw, Clark, Dodge & Co.; R. L. Morris, Kean, Taylor & Co.; A. B. Westervelt, Harvey Fisk & Son; A. B. Leach, A. B. Leach & Co.; Elisha Walker, Wm. Salomon & Co. The district is made up of these counties: Bergen, Essex, Passaic, Sussex, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Hudson, Union, Morris, Warren, Somerset, Monmouth, all in Northern New Jersey.

District No. 8.—F. Q. Brown, Redmond & Co., Chairman; Robert Hincks, Hincks Bros. & Co.; F. B. Adams, Potter, Choate & Prentice; H. L. Dillon, Eastman, Dillon & Co.; A. W. Gregory, Dick, Gregory & Co.; G. F. Dominick, Jr., Dominick Bros. & Co.; Robert Struthers, Jr., Wood, Struthers & Co. This district comprises the Counties of Fairfield, Conn.; Westchester, N. Y.; and Rockland, N. Y.

Mr. Anderson also announced yesterday that particular attention would be given to the Speakers' Bureau, which would be so organized as to furnish speakers at short notice.

Stock Exchange Seats Bring $50,000

The price of memberships on the New York Stock Exchange declined from $55,000 to $50,000 each in five transactions reported yesterday. They involved the posting for transfer of the seats of Louis R. Hammerslough, Pressley N. Sproule, Charles S. Untermyer, William H. Dickinson, and John W. Kirkner to George N. Proctor, Isaac Siegel, Everett R. Rich, Frank C. Henderson, and Louis B. Wade, respectively. Howard F. McConnell and Walter W. Hess were elected members of the board.

EARNINGS.

Public Utility.

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER CO.—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
July gross	$575,442	$492,520	$82,922
Net after taxes	324,224	299,521	24,703
Sur. aft. chgs.	204,749	169,545	35,204
7 mos. gross	3,826,484	3,386,516	439,968
Net after taxes	2,170,711	2,073,997	96,714
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,333,986	1,249,319	84,667

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Rec.
Barnhardt Bros. & Spind. 1st & 2d pf.	1¾	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 27
Bell Tel. of Can.	2	Q	Oct. 15	Sept. 29
Card.-Am. Sug. pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sept. 24
Certain-Teed Prod. 1st and 2d pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sept. 20
Crow. & Thur. S.S.	$20	..	Sept.	20 .....
East. Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	Sept.	13 Sept. 13
Eastman Kodak	2½	Q	Jan.	2 Nov. 30
Eastman Kodak	7½	Ex	Dec.	1 Oct. 31
Eastman Kodak pf.	1½	Q	Jan.	2 Nov. 30
Manila El. R.R.&L.	1½	Q	Oct.	1 Sept. 18
Midwest Oil pf.	2	Q	Oct.	1 Sept. 5
Nat. Paper & Type.	2	Q	Oct.	15 Sept. 29
Nat. P. & T. pf.	1¾	Q	Oct.	15 Sept. 29
Phelps, Dodge & Co.	$2.50	Q	Sept.	28 Sept. 24
Phelps, Dodge & Co.	$5.50	Ex	Sept.	28 Sept. 24
Regal Shoe pf.	1¾	Q	Oct.	1 Sept. 20
United Gas Imp.	2	Q	Oct.	15 Sept. 20
Utah P. & L. pf.	1¾	Q	Oct.	1 Sept. 15
Yale & Towne	2½	Q	Oct.	1 Sept. 20

THE COTTON MARKET

Trading Unsettled, with Violent Price Fluctuations—September Up 41 Points.

The cotton market yesterday was extremely nervous and unsettled, and price fluctuations were violent. After breaking from 19.90 to 19.45, January contracts rallied to 19.93 and closed at 19.87. The general market closed very steady at a net advance of 41 points on September and of 6 to 16 points on later deliveries.

There was a renewal of Wednesday's selling movement at the start and after opening at a decline of 4 to 9 points, active months sold about 11 to 20 points under the previous day's closing figures. This made new low ground for the movement, and a break of more than a cent a pound since the previous morning. Covering was also promoted by reiterated reports of a firm spot basis in the Southwest and nervousness over the low barometer reported off the Southern coast of Florida.

After the first rush of selling had subsided, offerings were comparatively light and prices rallied rather rapidly late in the morning, selling about 11 to 15 points net higher. As soon as covering tapered off, however, the market weakened under a renewal of active selling, which came partly from Wall Street sources, and the lowest price levels of the day were reached during the early afternoon, when active months showed losses of 29 to 36 points for the day. The later rally followed reports of high winds on the South Atlantic Coast and rumors that the Government was to place large orders in the cotton goods market at the first of next month. Closing prices were within a few points of the best.

While temperatures have been low in some sections, the weather throughout the belt has been generally favorable for picking during the last two or three days, leading to expectations of an increased movement. The feeling has been that the demand for September engagements was sufficient to absorb the comparatively small early receipts, but that it would soon be filled well up by an increased outturn from the ginhouses, and most of yesterday's selling appeared to be based on that view of the situation. Comparatively few private advices were received from the South, and those reaching the ring suggested a continued steady basis, particularly in the Southwest. A Charleston wire received late in the afternoon reported very high winds along the Atlantic Coast from Savannah to Norfolk, which local traders took as indicating the approach of one of the tropical storms which are usual at this season of the year. The storms sometimes enter the belt and cause damage to open cotton, but more frequently either fail to reach the land or lose so much of their force that they cause little harm in the interior.

Exports for the day were 5,331 bales, making 463,282 so far this season.

Following are yesterday's quotations:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed.
Sept.	20.86	20.93	20.90	20.90@20.94	20.49
Oct.	20.05	20.26	19.80	20.25@20.26	20.09
Nov.	..	..	..	20.00@20.04	19.88
Dec.	19.80	20.04	19.53	19.96@20.00	19.86
Jan.	19.70	19.93	19.45	19.87@19.90	19.76
Feb.	..	..	..	19.90	19.80
March	19.90	20.09	19.61	20.05@20.08	19.97
April	..	..	..	20.08	20.02
May	20.02	20.25	19.70	20.19@20.21	20.10
June	..	..	..	20.19	20.10
July	20.08	20.16	19.93	20.20	20.17
Aug.	..	..	..	20.11	20.02

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 21.30 for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 21.20c; New Orleans, 20.13c; Savannah, 20c; Augusta, 19.88c; Memphis, 22c; Houston, 21.00c.

Following are yesterday's cotton statistics:

	Thursday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	16,319	19,101	80,472
Exports	5,581	..	21,807
Port stocks	514,374	455,780	535,578
Interior receipts	18,955	18,072	29,344
Interior shipments	15,383	14,098	18,133
New York arrivals	7,502	2,901	10,398
New York stocks	39,267	24,843	40,391

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton in moderate demand at 25 points decline; middling upland, 16.90d; sales, 3,000; American, 2,000; imports, nil. Futures, 25 points lower; October-November, 15.05d; January-February, 14.40d; March-April, 14.22d; May-June, 14.06d.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$5,833,093	$37,540,479
Ord. Int. rev.	17,547,058	112,865,616
Income tax	2,013,187	15,740,160
Miscellaneous	5,926,904	28,340,990
Total receipts	$31,319,243	$188,987,246
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. rects.	93,453,786	421,522,815
Excess of total disb. over total rects.	127,303,377	758,186,597
Expenditures	124,773,030	610,510,062

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Baltimore & Ohio.	1918-'27	4 @4¼	5.25	5.00
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	5.40	5.05
Can. Northern	1917-'26	4½@5	6.80	5.80
Canadian Pacific.	1918-'28	4½	5.75	5.25
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	5.60	5.20
Chicago & N.W.	1917-'28	5	5.25	5.00
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	6.00	5.25
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.35	5.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	5.80	5.25
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	6.35	5.25
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.40	5.00
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	5.60	5.20
Grank Trunk	1917-'24	4½	6.45	5.75
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	5.25	5.00
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	5.22	5.00
Michigan Central.	1917-'30	5	5.25	5.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	6.00	5.40
Missouri Pacific.	1917-'22	5	6.25	5.25
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	5.70	5.20
N. Y. Cent. Lines.	1917-'32	4½@5	5.40	5.20
Norfolk & West.	1917-'24	4½	5.25	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'18	4½@6	5.85	5.80
Penn. Gen. Pygt.	1917-'23	4 @4½	5.18	4.80
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.75	5.25
Seaboard A. L.	1917-'26	5	5.90	5.25
Southern Pacific.	1917-'26	4½	5.25	5.00
Southern Railway.	1917-'24	4½@5	5.75	5.25
Union Tank Line.	1918-'20	6	6.00	5.75

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	62.25	62.75	61.75	62.25
Lead	10.12½	10.12½	8.62½	10.00
Spelter	8.10	8.87½	8.05	8.25
Antimony	15.00	15.25	14.00	14.50
Quicksilver	$115.00	..	$115.00	..
Aluminium	*42.00	43.00	*42.00	44.00
Iron, No. 2 X rdy.	50.75	52.75	51.25	53.25

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 27@27½c, carload lots, spot delivery, 26½@27c; fourth quarter delivery, first quality, 1918, 25¾@26c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £.	s.	d.	Wednesday. £.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	120	0	0	120	0	0
Copper futures	119	10	0	119	10	0
Tin, spot	243	10	0	243	10	0
Tin, futures	243	0	0	243	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.04	Jacket	.03
Alta	.01	Julia	.02
Andes	.11	Justice	.02
Best & Belcher	.02	Mexican	.07
Bullion	.02	Occidental	.60
Caledonia	.16	Ophir	.07
Challenge Con.	.01	Overman	.01
Chollar	.05	Savage	.05
Confidence	.06	Sierra Nevada	.16
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.35
Con. Virginia	.09	Mexican dollars	.75½
Hale & Norcross	.02		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.63	Goldfield Merger	.04
Jim Butler	.90	Great Bend	.01
McNamara	.11	Jumbo Exten	.21
Midway	.10	Kewanas	.89
Mizpah	.06	Silver Pick	.08
Monarch Pitts.	.08	Spearhead	.08
North Star	.00	MANHATTAN.	
Rescue	.19	Big Four	.05
Tonopah Exten.	.19	Consolidated	.23
Tonopah Nevada.	6.50	Morning Glory	.02
West End	.88	Red Top	.09
West Tonopah	.15	Union Amalg.	.23
GOLDFIELD.		White Caps	1.55
Atlanta	.09	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Booth	.05	Nevada Hills	.16
Daisy	.03	Packard	.26
Florence	.10	Rochester	.20
Fraction	.03	Round Mountain	.25
Goldfield Con.	.43	United Eastern	4.20

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5½	5¾	Granite	40	50
Dr. J'pot	3¾	5	Isabella	10¾	10½
Elkton	5½	6	McKinney	12	12½
El Paso	22	27	Portland	.140	142
Fanny R.	3	4¼	U. Gold M.	17½	18½
Golden C.	303	307	Vindicator	56	61
Gold Sov.	4¾	4¾			

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
BRYANT PARK BANK
at the close of business on the 8th day of September, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities, (book value, $83,250.00,) market value		$82,217.00
Private securities, (book value, $89,150.00,) market value		85,330.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		16,500.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		452,298.44
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		974,795.32
Overdrafts		414.53
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$328,381.54	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	4,341.34	332,722.88
Specie		199,021.74
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		36,300.00
Federal Reserve notes		2,500.00
Cash items		17,007.89
Other assets, viz.: Furniture and fixtures	$15,500.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	19.59	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date estimated	6,569.34	22,088.93
Total		$2,221,794.73

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus on market values: Surplus fund	$100,000.00	
Undivided profits	53,449.36	153,449.36
Surplus on book values, $161,115.21.		
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Deposits by the State of New York	$35,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	2,745.17	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	1,776,003.28	
Demand certificates of deposit	10,650.00	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	882.69	
Certified checks	22,520.92	
Unpaid dividends	119.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	8,157.91	
Total deposits		1,855,828.07
Other liabilities, viz.: Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	$3,712.20	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	422.01	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date, estimated	2,554.89	
Estimated unearned discounts	6,827.30	12,516.40
Total		$2,221,794.73

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
BANK OF THE METROPOLIS
at the close of business on the 8th day of September, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities, (book value, $12,150.00;) market value		$12,150.00
Private securities, (book value, $971,486.32;) market value		950,996.86
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		500.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		2,485,942.63
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		11,338,123.69
Overdrafts		762.27
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$254,602.48	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	489,160.02	743,762.50
Specie		1,200,512.83
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		259,997.00
Federal Reserve notes		150,000.00
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$533,538.39	
Other cash items	218,284.80	751,823.19
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		57,381.61
Other assets, viz.: Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$196.84	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	28,000.00	28,196.84
Total		$17,989,148.12

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus on market values: Surplus fund	$1,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	1,302,211.69	2,302,211.69
Surplus on book values, $2,372,701.15		
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State savings banks	$1,158,746.45	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	13,026,891.26	
Demand certificates of deposit	75,583.01	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	3,158.85	
Certified checks	45,079.77	
Unpaid dividends	72.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	167,123.82	14,475,155.16
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		57,381.61
Other liabilities, viz.: Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	$16,247.21	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	53,152.45	
Estimated unearned discounts	87,000.00	156,399.66
Total		$17,989,148.12

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
HENRY J. SCHNITZER STATE BANK
at the close of business on the 8th day of September, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities, (book value, $164,846.79,) market value		$159,098.75
Real estate owned		55,000.00
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets		153,372.46
Specie		211.10
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		15,844.00
Federal Reserve notes		625.00
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$319.90	
Other cash items	31,161.44	31,481.34
Total		$415,632.59

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$100,000.00
Surplus on market values: Surplus fund	$200,000.00	
Undivided profits	4,587.92	204,587.92
Surplus on book values, $210,135.96.		
Deposits, not preferred, as follows: Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	$83,058.28	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	1,165.76	84,224.04
Bills payable including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise		21,600.91
Other liabilities, viz.: Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	$76.66	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	5,143.06	5,219.72
Total		$415,632.59

W. C. Langley & Co
Investments
115 Broadway, New York City

Exempt from the Federal Income Tax.
Individuals owning these bonds are not required to make a statement of income derived therefrom or any declaration of ownership to the Federal authorities.

$500,000

State of Oregon

Gold Coupon 4% Highway Bonds

Dated September 1, 1917.
Due $12,500 Oct. 1, 1922-41 inclusive. Due $12,500 April 1, 1923-42 inclusive.
Coupon bonds, denominations $1,000 and $500.
Principal and semi-annual interest (April 1 and October 1) payable at the office of the fiscal agent of the State of Oregon in New York City or at the office of the State Treasurer in Salem, Oregon.

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York State. Eligible to secure Postal Savings deposits at 100% of market value not exceeding par.

Prices to yield 4.40%

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York.

The National City Company
National City Bank Building, New York.

The Kentucky Petroleum Producing Co.

Incorporated under the Laws of Delaware February, 1917

CAPITALIZATION

400,000 Shares Authorized. 330,000 Shares Outstanding.
(No Par Value)

NO BONDS NO PREFERRED STOCK

Transfer Agents: Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y.
Registrar: U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co. of N. Y.

The Company owns all the stock of the Kentucky Petroleum Producing Co. of Kentucky, which owns and operates leases in Kentucky.

Producing wells	52
Initial Daily Production	2,500 Barrels

The Company owns leases on over 40,000 acres of oil lands in various counties of Kentucky and have 100 favorable locations for new wells, with ten (10) rigs now drilling. Also owns an interest in 600 acres in Oklahoma, in the rich Osage lands, and an interest in 300 acres in the Eldorado field in Kansas.

DIRECTORS

E. D. POUCH, President. Pouch & Co., New York.
LE ROY ADAMS, Vice-President. Cleveland, O.
ARTHUR B. HATCHER, Assistant Treasurer, Guaranty Trust Co., N. Y.
A. E. ALFORD, Secretary & Treasurer, Pouch & Co., New York.
WALTER R. HERRICK, Herrick Berg & Co., Members of New York Stock Exchange.
W. A. CHADBOURNE, Chadbourne & Shores, Attorneys, New York.
ADRIAN H. LARKIN, Joline, Larkin & Rathbone, Attorneys, New York.
E. DE GOLYER, Geologist, New York.
A. J. STONE, President of General Ordnance Co., Derby, Conn.

We offer 150,000 shares of the above stock for subscription at $8.00 per share. The subscription books will be closed at 3 P. M., SEPTEMBER 17, 1917, and we reserve the right to reject any or all applications. In the event of an over-subscription, allotments will be made pro rata.

POUCH & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
14 Wall St., New York

TRIPPE & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
15 Broad St., New York

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Scandinavian Trust Company
New York, at the close of business on the eighth day of September, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities, (book value, $1,500,998.77) market value		$1,300,998.77
Private securities, (book value, $131,723.11;) market value		131,723.11
Loans and discounts secured by collateral		5,458,000.00
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		2,633,883.16
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$892,614.85	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	180,676.50	1,073,291.35
Specie		719,327.45
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		6,860.00
Federal Reserve notes		9,485.00
Cash items		1,691.65
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		28,582.13
Total		$11,359,362.02

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus on market values: Surplus fund	$1,500,000.00	
Undivided profits	35,653.03	1,535,653.03
Surplus on book values, $1,535,653.03.		
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	$12,500.00	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	4,598,435.45	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	47,783.49	
Demand certificates of deposit	18,861.87	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	58,515.54	
Certified checks	48,034.76	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	3,950,517.25	
Total deposits		8,734,128.36
Other liabilities, viz.: Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$29,423.79	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	14,043.12	
Income tax withheld	19.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	46,095.82	89,581.23
Total		$11,359,362.02

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

WE WILL BUY
25 Galena Sig. Com.
50 Prairie P. L.
50 S. O. of Cal.
50 S. O. of N. J.
50 Swan & Finch
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61 Broadway, New York
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Price 97¾ to yield 4.40%

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This Bank has the largest number of agencies in France.
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in all ports of debarkation, all military bases, and all important cities in the army zone.
Negotiation of American Military Checks.

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UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97	98½	4s, registered, 1925	105	106½
2s, coupon, 1930	97	98½	4s, coupon, 1925	105	106½
3s, registered, 1918	98¾	99¾	2s, coupon, 1938, reg	97	98½
3s, coupon, 1918	98¾	99¾	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97	98½
3s, registered, 1946	80	87	3s, Panama, '61, reg	80	87
3s, coupon, 1946	80	87	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	80	87
3s, conversion, 1947	80	88			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's-day. Ask.	Bid.
4½s July, 1967	101¾	101⅞	101¾
4½s June, 1965	101⅝	102¼	101⅝
4½s Mar., 1963	101⅝	102¼	101⅝
4½s Nov., 1957	101⅝	102¼	101⅝
4½s May, 1957	101⅝	102¼	101⅝
4½s Nov., 1917	99⅞	..	99⅞
4½s April, 1966	97½	98	97¼
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	97½	98	97
4¼s Mar., 1964	97½	98	97¼
4¼s Mar., 1962	97½	98	97¼
4¼s Sept., 1960	97½	98	97¼
4s May, 1959	93¾	94¼	93¾
4s Nov., 1958	93¾	94¼	93¾
4s May, 1957	93¾	94¼	92¾
4s Nov., 1956	93	94	93
4s Nov., 1955	93	94	93
4s Nov., 1936	94	96	94
4s May, 1919	99½	..	99½
4s Nov., 1918	99½	..	99½

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's-day. Ask.	Bid.
3½s Nov., 1954	83¼	84½	83
3½s May, 1954	82⅞	84	82⅝
3½s Nov., 1955	82	..	82

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1918-1923	4.25	4.10	4.25
4½s 1924-1931	4.40	4.25	4.40
4½s 1921-1923	4.40	4.25	4.40
4½s April, 1920	4.50	..	4.50
4½s 1918-1919	4.50	..	4.50
4½s 1940-1953	4.50	4.35	4.50
4½s 1930-1939	4.50	4.25	4.50
4½s 1922-1929	4.50	4.25	4.50
4½s 1919-1921	4.40	4.10	4.40
4½s 1917-1918	4.40	4.10	4.40
4s 1940-1953	4.50	4.20	4.50
4s 1926-1930	4.50	4.20	4.50
3½s 1918-1925	4.40	4.00	4.40

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
50	Am. Light & Traction	275	270	272	275
297	Cities Service	242	238	240	242
547	Cities Service pf	84½	83	83⅛	83¾
900	Pacific Gas & Elec	49½	44	42	44

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	17	19
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf.	70	73
Am. Gas & Electric	112	114
Am. Gas & Elec. pf	46	48
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	105	107
Am. Power & Light	62	64
Am. Power & Light pf.	82	86
Am. Public Utilities	30	35
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	65	67
Am. W. W. & Elec	6	6¾
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	66	69
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	18	21
Am. W. W. & E. war.	11	12
Carolina Power & Light	34	37
Carolina P. & L. pf.	96	98
Cities Service, new	25	26
Colorado Power	26	28
Colorado Power pf.	99	100
Commonwealth P. & L.	47	49
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	75	77
Consumers' P. pf.	91	94
Dayton Power & L. pf.	89	90
Duluth Edison	68	75
Eastern Texas Electric	55	60
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	80	85
El Paso Electric	100	104
El Paso Electric pf.	91	95
Electric B. & S. pf.	98	100
Electric Properties	55	59
Empire Dist. El. pf.	84	89
Federal Light & Trac.	10	12
Federal Light & Tr. pf.	45	48
Galv. Houss. El pf.	62	67
Gas & Elec. Securities	290	310
Gas & Elec. Sec. pf.	94	100
Int. Mt. Ry., L. & P. pf	93½	98
Interstate Electric	38	43
Interstate Elec. pf.	90	93

	Bid.	Asked.
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Miss. River Power	10	13
Miss. River Power pf.	34	39
Northern Ohio Electric	30	35
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	70	75
North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	13
Nor. Ont. L. & P. pf.	56	59
Northern States Power	82	84
Nor. States Power pf.	96	98
Northern Texas Electric	54	57¼
Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	75	80
Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	86	87
Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	96	98
Republic Ry. & Light	32	33
Republic Ry. & L. pf.	64	65
Southern Cal. Edison	85	88
South. Cal. Edison pf.	100	104
Southwest. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
Standard Gas & Elec.	8	9
Standard Gas & El. pf.	32	34
Tampa Electric	117	122
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow.	4	5
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	26	28
Texas Power & Lt. pf.	97	100
Tri-City R. & L. pf.	90	94
Un. Gas & El. 1st pf.	70	75
United Gas Improve.	80	83¼
United Light & Rys.	37	40
United Lt. & Rys. pf.	69	71
Wash. L. W. L. & P. pf.	81⅝	84
West P. Tr. & W. P.	11	15
W. P. Tr. & W. P. pf.	62	67
West. Penn. P. pf.	100	106
Western Power	12¾	14
Western Power pf.	53	55
Wisconsin Edison	42	47
Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	98	100

Bonds.

Alabama Water 6s, '20	97½	98¼	
Am. W. W. & E. col.5s	71	72	
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	78	82	
Carolina P. & L. 1st 5s	89	92	
Central P. & L. 1st 5s	95½	98	
Central Illinois Light 5s	93¼	98	
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	99	101	
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27	82	86	
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	77	83	
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	96¾	100	
Conn. River P. 5s, 1937	95	99	
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	..	94	
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100¼	101½	
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	92½	96	
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42	89	92	
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s, '49	92	95	
East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s	96	100	
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s	99	100	
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s	87½	90	
Fed. Light & Tr. 6s	90	93	
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	81	84	
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	94	98	
Inter. Mt. Ry., L. & P. 6s	97½	100	
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '41	93	96	
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	85	91	
L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	90	95	
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99	
Middle West U. 6s, '25	95	99	
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	99¼	100	
Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	69	71	
Miss. River 5s, '22	86	90	
Nat. Sec. prior lien 6s	89½	92¼	
Nat. Secur. deb.	48	53	
Nat. Secur. incomes	10	13	
New Eng. Pow. 5s	75	80	
N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	80	83½	
Nor. States P. 6s, 1920	96½	98	
Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	90	93½	
Nor. Texas Elec. col. 5s	82	88	
Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939	100¼	102	
Omaha & C. B. 5s	90	95	
P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '34	95	100	
Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	99	101	
Roanoke W. W. 5s '19	96⅛	96⅞	
Standard Gas & Elec 6 p. c. notes, 1935	90	94	
Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '45	94	96	
So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939	93	95	
Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	88	92	
U. S. R. R. & M. 6s, '25	111	118	
Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	83	90	
Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97	99	
United Util. cv. 6s, '43	95	98½	
Utah Sec. 6s	90	91	
W. W. Light 6s, 1925	95½	98	
Western Power 1st 5s	90	98	
West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93⅜	
West. P. P. 1st 5s, '46	90	95	
Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	91	96	

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60	Arun. S.& G.	34¼	34¼	34¼
239	Con. Power	110	109	109
2,387	Cosden	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞
500	Do pf	4½	4½	4½
415	Davidson	33½	30½	30½
50	Md. Casualty	80	80	80
40	Md Trust	100½	100½	100½

Bonds.

$10,000	Con. Coal 6s	103	103	103	$2,000	Elkhorn 6s	97	97	97
1,000	Con. Power 6s	98¼	98¼	98¼	1,000	Ga.-C. N.5s	97½	97½	97½
103,000	Cos. & Co. 6s, A	91¼	90	91	2,000	Ga. So. & Fla. 5s	97	97	97
72,000	Cos. & Co. 6s, B	92¼	90¼	92	6,000	State of Md. 4s, 1923	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
2,000	Equi. Mtg. 5s, B	99	99	99	5,000	Unit.Ry. 4s	79½	79½	79½
						Do inc. 4s	60	59¾	59¾

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
135	Am. Zinc	18	17½	18
20	Ahmeek	98	98	98
150	Alaska Gold	4½	4	4
145	Allouez	62	62	62
30	Anaconda	70½	69¾	69¾
125	Ariz. Com'l.	10½	10⅜	10⅜
10	Cal. & Ariz.	77½	77½	77½
165	Copper Range	56	55½	55⅝
230	Dal. Mines	3	3	3
700	Davis-Daly	5	5	5
100	Island Creek	60	60	60
60	Franklin	6⅞	6½	6½
150	East Butte	11½	11½	11½
250	Isle Royale	30	30	30
10	Kerr Lake	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
125	Mass Con	10¼	10¼	10¼
25	Mohawk	81½	81	81
30	New Idria	14	14	14

Railroads.

1	Bost. & Alb.	146	146	146
816	Boston Elev.	47	45¼	46
226	Bost. & Me.	23½	23½	23½
35	C. & M. "2"	90	90	90
25	Maine Cent.	95	95	95

Miscellaneous.

6	Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	99	99	99
100	Am. Pn. Sug.	1¼	1¼	1¼
20	Am. Sug. pf.	114½	114½	114½
265	Am. T. & T.	116½	115	116½
36	Am. Wool. pf.	97½	96½	96½
1,146	A. G. & W. I.	93	88	91
14	Edison Elec.	184½	183	184½
350	Int. Por. Cem.	11¼	11	11
120	Do pf.	22	22	22
243	Mass. Gas.	89	88½	88½
7	Do pf.	72½	72	72
20	N. E. Cot. Yn.	87½	87½	87½
20	N. E. Tel.	107	107	107
	Do rights	1	1	93c.
25	No. Sco. Stl.	93¼	93¼	93¼
20	Pac. Mills	136	136	136
2	Pullman	130	130	130
10	Punta Sugar	35	35	35
480	Swift	148	146	146½
3	Torrington	59½	59¼	59½
264	United Fruit	127½	125¼	125½
191	United Shoe	46½	46	46¼
98	Do pf.	26½	26	26½
500	Ventura Oil	5¼	5¼	5¼

Bonds.

$1,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	85⅞	85⅞	$2,000	Mass. G. 4½s	90	90
1,000	Do 5s	96¾	96¾	8,000	U.S.Sm.4-6s	102⅜	102⅜
10,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	79	79	29,700	U.S.Lib.3½s	99.80	99.70

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Shipbldg.	89	89	89
300	Booth Fish.	23¾	23¼	23½
20	Do pf.	84	84	84
50	Chi. Ry., Ser. 2	12¼	12¼	12¼
485	Cudahy	115	111½	115
10	Com. Edison	116½	116½	116½
200	Diamond Match Co.	100	100	100
10	H., S. & M. pf.	113	113	113
50	Hartman	52	51	51
5	M. Ward pf.	111½	111½	111½
112	Nat. Carbon	73	72	72
100	Peo. Gas & El.	45	45	45
140	Prest-O-Lite	138½	138	138
29	Public Serv.	85	84½	84½
419	People's Gas	68	65¾	65¾
42	Quaker O. pf.	99¾	99½	99½
1,117	Sears-Roe	153	150	152¾
365	Stewart-War.	56¾	56	56¾
1,099	Swift & Co.	148	146	147½
575	Union Carb.	182	179¾	180
100	U. Paperb'd.	24	24	24
150	Wilson	59½	59	59
75	Do pf	101¾	101½	101¾
50	Mitchell	39	39	39
40	Midwest	39	39	39

Bonds.

$10,000	Chi. City & Conn. Ry. 5s	60	60	$3,000	Com. Edison 1st 5s	97¾	97¾	97¾
1,000	Chi. Ry. 1st 5s	92½	92½	1,000	Pub. Serv. 5s	88	88	88
1,000	Chi. Ry. 5s, B	62¾	62¾	1,000	Swift 1st 5s.	96¾	96¾	96¾
3,000	Chi. Tel. 5s	98¾	98¾	59,000	Lib. 3½s	99.84	99.80	99.84

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3	Am. Gas	103¾	103¾	103¾
255	Elec. Storage	57½	56	56
27	Inc. of "A"	25¼	25¼	25¼
320	Lake Super.	16	15¾	15¾
149	Lehigh Nav.	75	74	74
125	Lehigh Val.	60¾	59½	60
20	Phila. Co. pf.	36¾	36¼	36¼
95	Phila. Elec.	29	28¾	28¾
505	P. R. T. t.c.	30¼	29¾	30¼
125	Tono. Belm't	4½	4¾	4¾
25	Tono. Mining	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
935	Unit. Gas Imp.	77¾	76¾	76¾
40	Union Trac.	44¼	44¼	44¼
80	Wm. Cramp	73	72	72
15	York Rys. pf.	36½	36½	36½

Bonds.

$1,000	Beth. Stl. 6s	119	119	119	$3,000	Phila. Elec. 1st 5s	100	99¾	100
1,000	Harw'rd El. 6s	100½	100½	100½					
1,000	N. J. Trac. 5s	99	99	99	1,000	Read. gen. 4s	89	89	89

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's-day. Ask.	Bid.
Aetna pf	38	42	40
American Brass	286	293	283
Atlas Powder	164	166	162
Do pf	99	101	99
Babcock & Wilcox	119	122	120
Bliss	475	525	475
Do pf	73	78	73
Canadian Explos.	350	450	350
Do pf	104	110	104
Can. Found'y F.	160	170	160
Colt's Arms	86	108	98
Du Pont	260	265	260
Do old cem.	100	105	104
Do deb. pf.	99	101	99
Hercules Powder	271	275	263
Do pf	114	117	113
Niles-Bem't-Pond	142	146	145
Scovill Mfg	570	585	565
Winchester Arms	800	1000	800

NEW YORK STATE RAILWAYS.
Grand Central Terminal, N. Y.
Sept. 12, 1917.
A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT ($1.25 per share) on the Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared payable on Oct. 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Sept. 21, 1917.
MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

CUBA CANE SUGAR CORPORATION.
Preferred Stock Dividend.
A quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Corporation for the quarter ending September 30th, 1917, payable October 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 15th, 1917.
H. F. KROYER, Treasurer.
September 7th, 1917.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Changes in tone were frequent in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, but the final tendency was toward improvement. There was a display of firmness around the opening, but this was succeeded by a sharp setback, which carried some important stocks to prices about equaling their lows of the day before. In fact, in a number of instances even lower levels were reached. Then the tone again changed, with many sharp recoveries occurring. The market for United States Steel common was particularly broad.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
40	Am. B. Sug.	82¼	82¼	82¼
50	Am. Can	40⅜	39¾	40
40	Am. C. & F.	72½	70¼	72
10	Am. Int. Cor.	51½	51½	51½
40	Am. Linseed	22¼	22	22¼
100	Am. Loco.	60½	60	60½
400	Am. S. & R.	95⅛	93⅛	93⅛
50	Am. Sugar	109¼	109¼	109¼
930	Anac. Cop.	71	69½	70⅜
190	Bald. Loco	58⅞	56⅜	58⅞
1,940	Beth. St. B.	102¾	100¼	102½
270	B'klyn R. T.	90	88⅝	89⅜
20	Butte & Sup.	29¼	29¼	29¼
70	Cal. Petrol.	16¼	15¾	16⅛
90	Can. Pacific	154	152¾	152¾
900	Cent. Leather	82	79⅝	81⅜
445	C. M. & St. P.	60½	58⅝	59⅜
10	Do pf	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
190	C. R. I. & P.	24½	24	24½
100	Chino Cop.	54	53¾	54
660	Corn Prod.	25⅝	23⅝	25⅜
2,230	Crucible St'l	69⅜	67⅝	69¼
170	Cuba Cane Su.	31¼	30¾	30⅝
150	Dist. Secur.	26¼	26	26
900	Erie	20⅝	19⅞	20⅞
1,810	Gen. Motors	92⅞	90⅝	92⅞
20	Gt. Nor. pf.	102¾	102¾	102¾
50	Gt. Nor. Ore	32½	32½	32½
60	Inspir. Cop.	53¼	52¾	52⅝
10	Interb. Con.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
10	Do pf	51¼	51¼	51¼
380	Int. Mer. M.	27¼	25⅝	25⅝
3,230	Do pf	85	83¼	84½
20	Int. Nickel	32⅜	31⅞	32⅜
10	Int. Paper	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜
20	Kenne. Cop.	40½	40	40
50	Lack. Steel	80	80	80
100	Lehigh Val.	60	59½	60
120	Max. Motor	31½	31¼	31½
775	†† M'matic C.	24	22	23
2,250	†Magnate C.	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,800	Mason Val.	6¾	6¾	6¾
1,000	Milford C.	1½	1½	1½
200	†Mogul Min.	67	67	67
44,800	†Monster Ch.	4	3	3
4,000	†Moth. Lode	85	84	85
880	†Nan. Hanks Montana	1⅜	#1¼	1⅛
55,000	††Nat. Leas.	13	10	12
6,000	††Nat. Z. L.	45	41	43
900	Nicklas Min.	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,500	Nip. Mines	9¼	8½	9
3,600	Port. Con. C.	29	28	29
7,000	†Rex Con. M.	19½	18½	18½
2,000	†Rich. M. M. & R.	60	56	56
2,700	†Roch. Min.	54	52	53
300	†Santa R. Dev.	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,500	Silver Kg. of Arizona	½	½	½
1,000	Sil. Kg. Con. of Utah	4½	4½	4½
900	Stand. Sil.-Ld.	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,700	†Success M.	20	18	19
400	Sup. Copper, (a pros.)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
140	†Ton. Belm.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
4,000	Ton. Exten.	2	1⅞	1⅞
50	Ton. Mining	6¼	6¼	6¼
500	Tri-Bullion	⅜	⅜	⅜
3,000	†Troy-Ariz.	18	17	18
615	Un. Eastern	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
800	†U. S. Tung.	25	25	25
200	Unity G. M.	3½	3½	3½
8,000	†Utah N. M.	2⅜	1⅞	2⅛
2,500	†Utica Min.	27	26	27
2,100	†W. E. Con.	70	68	69
2,300	W. Caps M.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
9,700	†W. Caps Ex.	26	24	24
4,300	†Wilbert M.	85	34	35
5,500	†Yer. Mt. C.	22	21	21

490	Mex. Petrol.	89½	87⅝	89½	10	Miami Cop.	35	35	35
370	Midvale Steel	52⅜	51½	52½	20	Nor. Pacific	99½	99¼	99½
380	Mo. Pacific	27¼	26½	26¾	100	Ont. Silver	6¼	6⅛	6⅛
10	N. Y. Cent.	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜	10	Pac. Mail	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜
440	N. Y., N. H. & H.	24¼	23	24¼	470	Pennsylvania	51⅜	50⅝	51⅜
20	Nor. Pacific	99½	99¼	99½	50	Ray Consol.	27	27	27
100	Ont. Silver	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	990	Reading	80⅜	78⅝	79½
10	Pac. Mail	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	250	Rep. I. & S.	79½	78¾	79¾
470	Pennsylvania	51⅜	50⅝	51⅜	50	So. Pacific	90⅜	90⅛	90⅜
50	Ray Consol.	27	27	27	230	So. Railway	26⅜	25¾	26⅜
990	Reading	80⅜	78⅝	79½	400	Studebaker	44⅛	43¾	44⅛
250	Rep. I. & S.	79½	78¾	79¾	280	Tob. Prod.	70	69⅝	69⅝
50	So. Pacific	90⅜	90⅛	90⅜	700	Union Pac.	127⅜	126⅝	127⅜
230	So. Railway	26⅜	25¾	26⅜	110	Un. Cig. St.	118½	116¼	118¼
400	Studebaker	44⅛	43¾	44⅛	470	U. S. Ind. A.	131⅛	127⅝	131⅛
280	Tob. Prod.	70	69⅝	69⅝	240	U. S. Rub.	58½	57⅝	57⅜
700	Union Pac.	127⅜	126⅝	127⅜	53,900	U. S. Steel.	107⅝	105¼	107⅛
110	Un. Cig. St.	118½	116¼	118¼	400	Utah Copper	98	96¼	98
470	U. S. Ind. A.	131⅛	127⅝	131⅛	50	Westing. El.	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
240	U. S. Rub.	58½	57⅝	57⅜	280	Tob. Prod.	70	69⅝	69⅝
53,900	U. S. Steel.	107⅝	105¼	107⅛	700	Union Pac.	127⅜	126⅝

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

To the Holders of 7% Five-Year Convertible Secured Gold Notes Series "A" of the LIBERTY OIL COMPANY, INC.

The undersigned, as Trustee under Indenture dated July 1, 1916, securing the above notes, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it, as such Trustee, of notes of said Series in an amount sufficient to exhaust as nearly as may be the sum of $11,026.85, now in its hands for account of the Sinking Fund provided by said Indenture. All offers must be for all or any part of the notes offered, must state the price at which the same are offered, not exceeding, however, 110% of the principal thereof, and must be received at the office of the undersigned at or before 12 o'clock noon on September 24, 1917. Notification of offers accepted will be mailed on or before September 25, 1917, and will call for delivery to the undersigned, at its office, 16 Wall Street, New York City, of notes so accepted, as of October 1, 1917, with January 1, 1918, and subsequently maturing coupons attached.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By R. G. Page, Assistant Secretary.
Dated September 4, 1917.

THE CLEVELAND, AKRON & CINCINNATI RAILWAY COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, Pa., September 1, 1917.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the CINCINNATI AND MUSKINGUM VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY

to an aggregate cost of $16,840.00 will be purchased for the Sinking Fund, October 1, 1917, from the lowest bidders, at a price not to exceed par and interest. Sealed proposals to sell bonds must be in the hands of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York City, before close of business, Noon, Saturday, September 29, 1917, and bonds accepted must be delivered on October 1st or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

THE TOLEDO, COLUMBUS & OHIO RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer.
Pittsburg, Pa., September 1, 1917.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the TOLEDO, WALHONDING VALLEY & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY

to an aggregate cost of $37,240.00 will be purchased for the Sinking Fund October 1, 1917, from the lowest bidders, at a price not to exceed par and interest. Sealed proposals to sell bonds must be in the hands of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York City, before close of business, Noon, Saturday, September 29, 1917, and bonds accepted must be delivered on October 1st or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

THE CHATHAM & PHENIX NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York

A quarterly dividend of 3% upon the capital stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, payable free of tax Oct. 1, 1917, to shareholders of record at the close of business Sept. 21st, 1917. Transfer books will be closed from the 22nd instant to the 1st proximo, both inclusive.

B. L. HASKINS, Vice-Pres. & Cashier.
New York, September 13, 1917.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION,
43 Exchange Place, New York.
MANAGERS.
CARDENAS-AMERICAN SUGAR COMPANY.

The Board of Directors of CARDENAS-AMERICAN SUGAR COMPANY has declared a regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE QUARTERS PER CENT., (1¾%) on the outstanding preferred stock of the Company for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1917, payable Monday, October 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business Monday, September 24th, 1917.

T. W. MOFFAT, Treasurer.

KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, Inc.

Preferred Dividend No. 19.

Pittsburgh, Pa., September 12, 1917.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of $1.75 per share on the Preferred Stock, payable October 1, 1917, to all holders of record September 20, 1917.

Cheques will be mailed.

EDGAR J. KAUFMANN, Treasurer.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION,
43 Exchange Place, New York.
MANAGERS.

THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION.

The Board of Directors of THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION has declared a quarterly dividend of One Dollar and Fifty Cents, ($1.50,) per share on the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable Monday, October 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business Tuesday, September 18th, 1917. T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY.
Notice of Dividend on Common Stock.

The Board of Directors of Lackawanna Steel Company at their meeting held August 28, 1917, declared out of surplus net earnings, a dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) upon the outstanding Common Stock of this Company, payable September 25th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 14th, 1917.

Checks will be mailed.

J. P. HIGGINSON, Treasurer.
August 30, 1917.

United Shoe Machinery Corporation

The Directors of this Corporation have declared a quarterly dividend of 1½% (87½ cents per share) on the Preferred capital stock, and a dividend of 2% (50 cents per share) on the Common capital stock, both payable October 5th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 16th, 1917.

L. A. COOLIDGE, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND, NO. 30.
New York, September 13, 1917.

A regular quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent., (2½%) on the issued and outstanding COMMON capital stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending September 30, 1917, payable October 1, 1917, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company at the close of business September 20, 1917.

FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND, NO. 43.
New York, September 13, 1917.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent., (1½%) on the issued and outstanding PREFERRED capital stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared, for the quarter ending October 31, 1917, payable November 1, 1917, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company at the close of business October 20, 1917. FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

D. C. HEATH & CO., BOSTON

Preferred Stock

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared by the Directors of this Corporation, payable October 1, 1917, to preferred stockholders of record September 25. Checks will be mailed.

WINFIELD S. SMYTH, Treasurer.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

The interest due October 1st, 1917, on the coupon and registered bonds of this Company will be paid by the Central Trust Company of New York. The transfer books for the registered bonds will close September 14th, 1917, and reopen October 2d, 1917.

H. W. HILL, Treasurer.
New York, August 23, 1917.

INTERNATIONAL PAPER CO.
September 5th, 1917.

The Board of Directors have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the preferred capital stock of this Company, payable October 15th, 1917, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business October 5th, 1917.

OWEN SHEPHERD, Treasurer.

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR CO.
September 5, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared quarterly dividends of 2% on the Preferred Stock and 5% on the Common Stock, payable on October 1, 1917, to stockholders of record September 15, 1917.

F. A. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Coal & Iron National Bank of the City of New York, held September 12, 1917, the regular quarterly dividend of 2% was declared, payable October 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at close of business September 12th, 1917.

A. H. DAY, Cashier.

THE YALE & TOWNE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

A dividend, No. 91, of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) for the quarter ending September 30th, 1917, has been declared by the Board of Directors out of past earnings, payable Oct. 1st, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 20th.

J. B. TOWNE, Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.
New York, September 13, 1917.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a half-yearly dividend of THREE PER CENT., ($3.00 per share,) payable October 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 20th, 1917. The transfer books will be closed from September 20th to October 1st, 1917.

P. W. JONES, Secretary.

THAYER TO HEAD CHASE NATIONAL

Boston Man Will Succeed A. H. Wiggin as President on Jan. 1.

READJUSTMENT OF OFFICES

A. Barton Hepburn, Chairman of the Board, to Retire from Active Service.

Eugene V. R. Thayer, President of the Merchants' National Bank of Boston and one of the most prominent bankers in New England, was elected yesterday President of the Chase National Bank of New York, succeeding Albert H. Wiggin, who will become Chairman of the Board of Directors, a place made vacant by the resignation of A. Barton Hepburn, who retires from the Chairmanship to assume the new position of Chairman of the Advisory Board of the bank, which will be composed of the senior officers.

These changes were decided upon at a meeting of the Board of Directors and the readjustment of the offices will become operative on Jan. 1. It was explained that an enlargement of the executive force of the bank was made necessary by its growing business. As Chairman of the board Mr. Wiggin will have the same powers and will be as active in his managerial duties as he has been while holding the office of President. The stock control of the bank remains unchanged.

The newly created Advisory Board will consist of Messrs. Hepburn, Wiggin, and Thayer, Vice Presidents S. H. Miller, E. R. Tinker, G. M. Dahl, and C. J. Schmidlapp, and Cashier A. C. Andrews.

Mr. Hepburn, who will practically retire from active service on the first of the year, has been connected with the Chase National Bank since 1909, when he became its Vice President, having previously held the offices of Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York and Controller of the Currency. In 1904 he was made President of the bank, and in 1911 he was elevated to the position of Chairman of the board, succeeding Henry W. Cannon. Mr. Hepburn is an authority on banking subjects, and he has written extensively on financial subjects.

Mr. Wiggin's connection with the Chase bank dates back from 1904, when he left the Park National Bank to become Vice President of the Chase. When Mr. Hepburn was made Chairman in 1911 Mr. Wiggin succeeded him as President. Mr. Wiggin was Chairman of the Clearing House Committee in 1914 when the European war broke out, and he received the commendation of all bankers for his excellent work during the trying period. He is regarded as one of the keenest of America's young financiers, and his advice is constantly sought by other bankers and by corporation officials. He is a Director of a number of concerns and is Chairman of the Board of Directors of the newly organized American Foreign Banking Corporation, which is to specialize in financing this country's export and import trade.

In a statement issued by the bank it was said that Mr. Hepburn would retain his stock holdings in the bank and would continue to serve as a Director. Mr. Thayer, besides becoming titular head of the Chase National, will be a Director and Vice President of the Chase Securities Corporation, which is owned exclusively by stockholders of the bank.

REVIEW COMMODITY PRICES.

Dun's and Bradstreet's Disagree as to Conclusions.

There is a difference of opinion this week between Dun's Review and Bradstreet's Journal with respect to the present state and probable course of commodity prices. Dun's Index Number shows a slight falling off in commodity prices, measured on Sept. 1, compared with that on Aug. 1, and the Review says "the belief is spreading that the crest of some leading markets has at last been passed."

On the other hand, this average falling off shown by Dun's is entirely due to a drop of nearly $10 in breadstuffs, every other item on the list—meat, dairy and garden produce, clothing, metals, &c., showing further advances. Meanwhile Bradstreet's Index Number, calculated upon a different basis, shows $16.6441, a new high record, and an advance of 1.4 per cent. over that of Aug. 1. Both reviews agree fairly well on the individual figures for different commodities, notably on the general lowering of the price of breadstuffs. Bradstreet's list, being much more extensive and detailed than Dun's, shows a correspondingly larger number of commodities which have decreased in price.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Oil....	25	26	Iron C. pf..	16	17
B. St. Gas.	9	10	Iron Bloss..	80	85
Bing. Min..	11¾	12¼	Jerome V...	1¼	1⅝
Begole	50	75	La Rose....	50	55
Bohemia ...	1¼	1½	Majestic ...	36	38
Boston Ely.	70	80	Mol. Tung.	40	44
Bost. & M..	60	62	New Baltic.	9	1⅛
Butte & L..	16	17	New Dougl..	1	1⅛
Butte & D.	45	50	N. U. Bing..	50	
Bost. & A..	1¾	2	Nixon	51	52
Calaveras ..	3	3½	New Corn..	17	17½
Crown Res..	23	28	Nat. L. & Z.	40	42
Cons. Ariz..	2¼	2⅝	Ohio Cop...	1	1¼
Cortez	10	20	Onondaga ..	30	40
Cham. Cop.	6	7	Pioneer Con.	1¼	1½
Chief Con..	2¼	2⅝	Ray Here..	3¼	3⅝
Cal. Corbin.	1½	2	Rilia	2	4
E. & B. B.	2¼	2½	S.W. Miama, full paid..	1¼	2½
Earl-Eagle..	17	20	S.W. Miama, part paid.	1¼	1½
Fortuna	5	6	Truro	1¼	1½
Gold Lake..	3	6	U. V. Ext..	35½	36¼
Gila Cop...	16¾	16¾	Victoria	1⅞	1⅞
Houghton ..	75	1.00	Yukon Gold	2	2¼
Homa. Oil..	1¼	1½			
Humboldt ..	80	85			
Iron Cap...	16	17			

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The William R. Compton Company is offering $750,000 State of Arkansas Direct Obligation 4% Per Cent. Coupon Notes maturing from 1922 to 1936 at a price to yield 4.50 per cent.

Hemingway & Gulbert, members of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, announce the opening of a branch office at the Hotel Bonta, Ninety-fourth Street and Broadway, under the management of J. Watts Bagiet.

A. B. Leach & Co. and R. M. Grant & Co. are offering $230,000 City of New Brunswick (N. J.) 4½ per cent. bonds, due serially from 1919 to 1946, inclusive.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTROLYTIC CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of The Virginia Electrolytic Company, a New York Corporation, will be held at the office of said Company, 99 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1917, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of consenting to, authorizing and directing the sale, conveyance and transfer to Electro Metallurgical Sales Corporation, a New York corporation, of all the plant, properties and assets of said The Virginia Electrolytic Company, situate in the Counties of Amherst and Bedford, and all the patents located in the City of Lynchburg, in the County of Campbell, all in the State of Virginia.

Said meeting is called by order of the Board of Directors of said The Virginia Electrolytic Company.

New York, New York, September 13th, 1917.

GEO. O. SEWARD,
President and Director.
HJALMAR H. BOYESEN,
Secretary and Director.
KATE S. SEWARD,
Director.

Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

The Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, September 26th, 1917, at 12:00 o'clock noon, for the election of five Directors to hold office for a term of three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
New York, September 7th, 1917.

DIVIDENDS.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.
Notice of Dividends on Preferred, Common and Class B Common Stock.

The 2¼% dividend upon the Common Stock and Class B Common Stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation which was declared on August 14, 1917, and the third installment of 1¾% of the seven per cent. dividend upon the Preferred Stock of the Corporation which was declared on January 23, 1917, will be payable on October 1, 1917, to the respective holders of record of said stock at three o'clock P. M. on September 15, 1917; and the fourth installment on January 2, 1918, to the preferred stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. on December 15, 1917.

Checks will be mailed.

B. H. JONES, Secretary.
Dated September 1, 1917.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

APPAREL.—Highest cash paid for high-grade dresses, coats, suits, waists. Sommer, 8 Lispenard St. Telephone 2412 Franklin.

BURELLA.—American 09057 navy and brown at the opening price or will exchange taupe for same. Madison Square 6590.

BOLIVIA or Veleria, F. & H., at $4.80 net. Madison Square 4100.

BROADCLOTH.—Green and brown, suitable for coats. I. Arbus & Sons, 158 West 27th St.

BROADCLOTHS. — All shades Forstman Huffman's broadcloths, $2.15 net cash. 4160 Madison Square.

BROADCLOTH wanted, Botany's or F. & H., in all colors; will pay $2 net cash. Louis Cohen, 36 East 31st. Mad. Sq. 1826.

BROADCLOTH.—Will exchange Forstmann & Huffmann bestroot for taupe and plum. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 West 34th.

BROADCLOTH.—Colors, 6301 serge; also 2 prints and mix; cheap. Ritter Bros., 1,353 Broadway.

BROADCLOTH.—Will pay cash for taupe color. I. Noviek, 40 West 28th.

BROADCLOTH in all shades, for cash. Farragut 2380.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315, black only. Stuyvesant 8695.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 815, all colors. Phone 6691 Madison Square.

BURELLA, American, 06057; will buy Pekin and Burgundy. Farr. 554.

CLOTH.—Dark navy blue cloth for uniform caps. P. Goldmann, Inc., 54 East 9th St.

COATS.—Wanted, for spot cash, 5,000 girls' Winter coats, ages 6 to 14; last year's styles will do; give full particulars by mail or phone. Farr. 5163. A. Cohn, care Handerman & Holloway, 129 West 31st.

COATS.—Fall coats, suits, dresses, skirts, and waists; open to buy large quantities; bring samples Friday morning; will pay cash. E. N. Schoenfeld, 339 5th Av.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobbers in better grade will place stock orders. Call with samples, 19 West 24th, eleventh floor.

COATS.—Jobber open for job of plush coats, spot cash. S. Emanuel, 43 West 27th. Farragut 5154.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on snappy cloth coats. Call with samples. 19 W. 25th St., 4th floor.

COATS.—We buy jobs for spot cash. 18 West 27th, 11th floor.

CORDUROY—Fithian or Dobson, half-inch wale, green, brown, navy, at price for cash. H. Burman, 17 West 17th St. Chelsea 5698.

DRESSES.—Jobbers placing orders on silk and serges. Spiri & Kutner, 1,265 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Will pay spot cash for jobs on Fall dresses. Spiri & Kutner, 1,265 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Contractors better grade merchandise. Call afternoons, Room 1114, 29 West 32d St.

FURS.—Open for large quantity Kit Coney trimmings. Leo F. Sturm, 48 West 35th St.

GEORGETTES—Silver or light pearl gray domestic wanted, cash. Columbia Ladies' Waist, 149 Spring St. Phone Spring 5390.

MATALAMB.—H. & H., 14 pieces. Farragut 3078.

MERCHANDISE.—Always buying jobs in merchandise for the retail dry goods trade; large or small lots; cash paid before delivery. Cash Buying System, 401 Broadway.

MIXTURES.—Stevens 2797, brown and green. Hyman Greenberg, 24 West 30th. Madison Square 2840.

MOLAMI.—Exchange; will exchange Blumenthal's molami for Blumenthal's crushed mole. Moyses & Dreyfus, 1,113 Broadway.

PLAID SERGES.—All wool. Madison Square 5465.

PLUSH COATS.—Open for quantity Salt's plush coats. Goldenberg, 48 West 35th St., 8th floor.

POMPOMS.—Open to buy American pompom cloths, lightweight velours, heavyweight velours, and broadcloths; any quantity. J. A. Rudolph & Co., Mad. Sq. 1434.

POM-POM.—Colors; reasonable; poplin 90610, taupe and Burgundy. Ritter Bros., 1,353 Broadway.

POM POM.—Want 50 pieces; also 11050. Parker-Wilder, West 125th. Merit. Farragut 9812.

POMPOMS.—Will buy pekin, burgundy, and plum. Farragut 554.

POM-POM.—Open for all shades; spot cash. Louis Magidoff, 40 West 22d.

POM-POMS.—Open to buy all shades of pompoms for cash. Farragut 2648.

POPLINS.—Will pay cash for American poplin 90610, all colors. Chelsea 1616.

SATIN AND FRENCH SERGE.—Open for large quantities. Tremont Costume Dress House, 86-88 West 25th St.

SERGE.—7002 or 4002 black and navy; open for large quantity. Albert Skirt, 110 West 26th St.

SERGE.—American 0936 U. S. 235 and 838, navy and black, any quantity. Madison Square 1340.

SERGES.—Open for quantity Whitman's 104. Schlang & Co., 151 West 26th.

SQUIRREL.—Chase's 3-inch, 8-stripe for cash. H. Zaidenberg Co., 80 West 26th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobbers placing orders on good style suits and coats bring samples. 115 West 30th, 5th floor.

TAFFETA.—2,000 yards black, 2,000 yards navy, 1,000 yards taupe; price 87½c to 92½c; give full particulars by mail or phone. Farr. 5163. A. Cohn, care Handerman & Holloway, 129 West 31st.

TAFFETA.—We are open for large quantity navy and black taffeta, any quantity. 30 East 21st, 7th floor.

TRICOTINE.—Open for Garfield Tricotine; quality 4978 and 4976. Madison Square 8850.

VELVET.—Jobs and remnants of velvet, light colors and white. V 66 Times.

VELOURS—Reindeer 0359 wool velour or similar; also navy, brown, and Oxford, silvertone, for cash. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 West 34th St.

VELOURS.—Coating weight navy, taupe, burgundy, $1.90 to $2. Myer, Gans Co., 151 West 20th St.

WOOLENS.—Open to buy Steven's 1040 gray. Philip Cohn, 120 West 29th St. Farragut 5260.

WOOL JERSEY.—$1.75; any quantity, all colors. Phone Greeley 6342.

Offerings to Buyers

BONNAZ MACHINES. — Four Cornely for sale; in good condition; will sell at reasonable price. Riverdale Mfg. Co., 20 East 20th.

BROADCLOTH and poplin suits on the rack for immediate delivery. W. Philips & Co., 145 W. 28th.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H., 12 pieces, all shades, for sale. Farragut 9827.

BURELLAS.—1 piece brown, opening price; 1 piece Whitman navy serge, 106, $1.85 net; American poplin, $1.70 net; prices include sponging. Chelsea 9023.

BURELLA.—Buckley & Cohen 700 burgundy, rookie, and green. Stuy. 8240.

CHARMEUSE, satin duchess, crepe de chine, for immediate delivery. Sigmund Heyman, 257 4th Av. Phone Gramercy 1240.

CHIFFON VELVETS.—$2.50 and up. Heinsheimer Bros., 621 Broadway.

COATS.—Big line corduroy, cashmere, Bedford coats, white only; jobbing trade. United Infants Wear Co., 462 Broadway. Spring 8719.

COATS.—1,000 plush and broadcloth coats to close out; reasonable prices. Ulin Brothers, 55 East 11th St. Phone Stuyvesant 8046.

COATS.—See our stouts, auto and street wear coats. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

COATS.—Plush and cloth, latest models, at low prices. Call and convince yourself. Joe Korostoff, 36 West 20th.

COATS, SUITS.—Exceptional line; wonderful values; see our specials. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Wonderful sellers in broadcloth coats, fur trimmed, T. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS.—75 velour coats to close out at $4.75 net. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

COMBS.—Horn, celluloid, and rubber. Henry Isaacs, 114 East 16th. Stuyvesant 4945.

CREPE METEORS, crepe de chines, and washable satins, all colors, immediate delivery. J. L. Sachs, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 3445-6.

CREPE DE CHINES.—150 pieces, eagles 684, all desirable waist shades, $1.15 regular. Telephone 2348 Mad. Sq.

CREPE DE CHINES, georgettes, taffetas, meteors. Altman & Tynan, 257 4th Av., Gramercy 1240.

DRESSES.—Serges, satins, and crepe meteors, $8.50 to $18.50; stocks for immediate delivery; special assortment of large sizes always on hand. Princess, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—100 serge and satin dresses to close out; very cheap. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

DRESSES.—Serge and silk, $8 to $18; all new styles in stock for immediate delivery. Harris, 150 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Wool Jersey, serges and silks for immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 37th.

DRESSES, $3.75, assorted wool and serge; fine styles. Queen Costume, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES, 100 serge and satin, to close, cheap. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

FUR.—Sidney Blumenthal's 8-inch strips Hudson seal and Salts nutria for sale. Farragut 292.

GALATEA KHAKI.—28-inch; two cases; cheap. Spring 2514.

GABARDINE.—Garfield 4666, Tricotine 4718, Botany Tricotine 5889, in all colors. Essay Commercial Co., 20 West 33d St. Madison Square 6375.

HABUTAI.—For sale, 11 Mme. selected, immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 9871.

HOSIERY.—Have large quantity hosiery, underwear, overshirts, notions, &c., for export. Henry Isaacs, 114 East 16th. Stuyvesant 4945.

JERSEY—Wool jersey, all colors, for immediate delivery. F. & H. Bolivia, all colors. Botany white broadcloth. Fine natural skunk, 1, 2 and 3 in. A quantity at a price. Madison Square 6590.

JUILLIARDS.—2065, $1.85; 2060, $2.15; 13009 American, $2.17½; all other goods at extremely low prices. R. Smith & Co., Mad. Sq. 818.

KERAMI, $8.50 net cash, Sol. Satin, 87½c net. Farragut 3078.

MATALAMB.—H. & H., 14 pieces. Farragut 3078.

MERCERIZED PLUSH. — Pearson's; white chinchillas, astrachans, Oxford coating, satins, cheap. Farragut 9812.

MOLESTRIP.—Sidney Blumenthal Co., 2 pieces, 10-8x7, 50%, at $6.50. Samuel Glassman, 147 West 25th St.

NET.—150 pieces white 21 whole, 35c.; 50 pieces chiffon, nile, light blue, pink, and maize, at 42½c. I. B. Skudowitz & Bro., 129 West 29th St.

OXFORD CLOTH—U. S. worsted 867-58-2; also Garfield Potret twill 4978, all Fall shades. Reginod Trading Co., 11 West 32d St. Mad. Sq. 1612.

PLUSH.—Latinex, Esquinette, Blumenthal 3812, 1-inch mole-stripe, special price. 3176 Farr.

PLUSH.—Sidney Blumenthal's Hudson Bay tip, black, $6.10 net. Chelsea 9784.

PLUSH.—Peco sale, velour du nord. Mad. Sq. 3121.

POPLINS.—Saxonia, all shades. Levensohn & Satz, Madison Square 1265.

SERGES.—Whitman's 99; navy and black. Telephone Madison Square 5344.

SILK NETS.—72-inch, all colors; immediate delivery. Herbert B. Lederer Co., 135 5th Av. Gramercy 4190.

SKIRTS.—Wool and fancy cloth skirts to close, $12 dozen. Ford, 151 West 36th.

SILK SKIRTS.—Fancy and plain silk, $2.50 up. Queen Costume, 149 West 36th.

SKUNK OPOSSUM.—Quantity of 2-inch strips below cost. Greeley 6842.

SNAP FASTENERS, finest quality only; carded or bulk, for export or dealers. Bethlehem Snap Fastener Co., Inc., 1,013 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 1807 Williamsburg.

SUITS.—F. & H.'s broadcloth suit for $13.75; cannot be beaten; special for two weeks only; don't fail to see it. Hirschorn Bros., 12 West 27th.

SUITS—50, and lot of evening dresses to close at a sacrifice. Globe Dress and Suit, 19 West 27th.

SUITS to close out reasonable. Kessler & Gotthelf, 10 East 33d.

SUITS.—Fine sample line to close out. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

TWEEDS.—Fisher & Kennedy's 3400, Color 9 $1.80 net. Chelsea 9784.

VELVETEEN and narrow wale corduroy, 36-inch wide, all colors; immediate delivery. B. C. Miller & Bro., 95 Bleecker st. Spring 5969.

VELVETEENS.—Imported, all widths and all colors, worrall dye; immediate delivery. J. L. Sachs, 3445 Gramercy.

VELVETEEN.—Shorts in plain and twill backs; assortment of all colors. Madison Square 9760.

VELVETEENS and Velvets, extra fine quality, cheap; also astrachans. Farragut 9811.

VELOUR.—American Woolen Co. No. 11050; brown and green. Telephone Madison Square 5344.

VELOUR.—Navy, $1.87½ net. 11th floor, 34 West 20th.

VELOURS.—15002, 0359, 13046, 13045, 11050, 15020, assorted colors. Mad. Sq. 3121.

WORSTED UNDERWEAR. — Men's flat shirts and drawers, eight-pound, plaited, Stuttgart finish; shirts, hemp finished front, ribbed tail; drawers, inside band; strictly firsts, 440 dozen; shirts, 38 to 42; drawers, 36 to 42. Hudson Dry Goods Co., 395 Broadway. Telephone Franklin 1490.

Help Wanted.

SALESMEN for all territory except Ohio; splendid small line of popular-priced petti coats; quick sellers only; 10% commission; unusual side line opportunities. M 82 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...5@5¼ per cent. for the best names.
Wedn'day.5½
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Japanese Raw Silk Prices Off.

Cables that have overcome the congestion on the lines to the Far East and have finally reached this city from Yokohama say that prices in the latter market have received a severe setback. Sinshiu No. 1, for instance, is reported at 1480 yen per picul, compared with the recent high point of about 1700 yen. Buyers are said, however, to be entering the market more freely on the decline. Business with Canton and Shanghai for American acount has been brought to a complete standstill by the unprecedented advance of silver exchange, which has raised the lay-down cost of these silks far above the parity of offerings in the rother markets. Prices at Milan continue too high for American buyers. In the local market business is still irregular and confined mostly to spot and nearby silks. Some improvement in demand has followed easier prices in the Japanese market.

Fine Cottons Moving Slowly.

Not a great deal of life is seen in the movement of fine cottons in the gray state in the local market, and the chances are that no great activity will be seen in them for some time to come. In certain quarters the opinion is advanced that a further buying movement probably will be held off until the jobbers get a line on just what the retailers are going to do on these goods for Spring. If the advance demand for them is large, and indications are that it is, it is expected that the jobbers will start making plans for covering their ultimate needs. This in turn is expected to bring the converters into the market again, both for plain cloths and fancies. In the meantime holders of goods are showing less willingness to dispose of them than was the case a short while back.

Should Handle Juniors Better.

Not the least of the worries of executives who have to do with keeping the retail stores properly "manned" has to do with the question of junior help. Many workers of this class have been slipping away from their jobs in the last several weeks to go to other stores for better positions and wages. In one case ten or a dozen were reported to have left one store in a group. It was suggested yesterday that if the question of junior help was really as serious as it has been painted, the fault lies at the doors of executives who do not give these workers the attention they deserve, and promote them as quickly as their knowledge and ability warrant. The result is that more than one junior is being "broken in" by one store, only to have another store benefit from this training through a hasty transfer of allegiance.

To Lessen Return of Goods.

In view of the country-wide movement toward economy in the conduct of retail business during the war, the suggestion is made here that women, in purchasing clothing for children, bring them to the store for fitting instead of having garments sent home, most of them to be returned later. It is said that the percentage of returns in the children's department of the average dry goods store is high, which is one factor in making the goods cost the consumer more. The variance of sizes appears to have much to do with this, and it is in view of this situation that the above suggestion is made. If complied with, it will make unnecessary the sending or taking home of half a dozen garments in order to find one or two that fit the child they are meant for. Not only will it save the time of the purchaser and the store, but it will save the expense of delivery and return.

They Are More Careful Now.

The days of "hit or miss" methods in retail credit granting are gone, and nowadays the record of an applicant for a charge account is carefully considered before her plea is granted. Nor do credit men any longer give each other more or less vague reports on a "prospect" whose standing is inquired about. Now the actual ledger experience with a "prospect" is given in most cases, this information including the amount sold since a given date, the highest recent credit, amount now owed, date last paid, date settled to, and the number of days a bill is usually paid in. If the account is inactive, guaranteed, or secured; if the goods are largely returned, or if bills are collected by an attorney, this information is specified.

Gray Goods Demand Lessens.

While a little more interest was shown in sheetings in the local gray goods market yesterday, especially in the 40-inch variety that is used by the bag trade, there was not the snap to the demand for printcloths that characterized Wednesday's trading in certain quarters. The centre of the stage was again held by 38½-inch 64-60s, but this time they brought only 9¼ cents for delivery through the rest of this year, against 9¼ cents on Wednesday, and buyers seemed reluctant to pay more than 9. Nearby business on 39-inch 68-72s at 12½ cents and on 38½-inch 60-48s at 8 cents also was included in the day's budget. Prices closed this way:

39-inch, 80-80s....	13¾@38½-inch, 64-60s.. 9½c
39-inch, 72-76s....	12½@38½-inch, 64-56s.. 8⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s....	10½@38½-inch, 60-52s.. 8⅝c
39-inch, 60-44s....	7¾@38½-inch, 60-48s.. 8c
38½-inch, 64-64s..	9½@27-inch, 64-60s....*7c

*Asked.

Bustle Effect Also in Suits.

The bustle, or rather the bustle effect, which is appearing in many of the evening frock importations from Paris, is reflected also in Fall suits for women. A particularly attractive treatment of this is observed in a plain suit, offered by a local manufacturer, with the coat pointed in front, and gathered up in back for the bustle effect, forming an attractive silhouette. With its Napoleonic collar and cuffs, and its accentuated line of buttons straight down the front, on which there are no frills of any sort, it is said to be proving one of the most popular creations of the season. The skirt, also plain, is narrow with an open vent in back to give freedom in walking.

Predicts Large Suit Sales.

"With prices for materials where they are today," says an authority in the local suit trade, "there is every reason to believe that women will turn to suits more than ever before. If one buys a coat it will cost her nearly as much as a suit, and she still has to buy a dress or a skirt and waist. If she buys a suit, then she only has to buy a waist and she is through. The economy is obvious. All this talk on the part of the retailer of a bad season for suit sales, in my opinion, is rot, and the way they are calling for more suits since this cold weather set in simply goes to prove my contention."

Attractive Coat from Paris.

One of the most attractive garments to reach this country from Paris this season has just been received by a local importer of high grade coats for women. It is of black satin, loose fitting and made along straight lines with kimono sleeves. The coat has a large collar of beaver, out of which the cuffs also are fashioned. A wide strip of this fur goes around the bottom of the coat, which reaches down about to the ankles. Below the waist on both front and back are old-fashioned quilted designs in dark yellow stitching. It is reported that just recently $580 was paid by a local retailer for its duplicate.

Automobile Robes in Demand.

An indication of the country's continuing prosperity is seen in the remarkable increase in the general demand for automobile robes. Though prices, owing to labor and raw materials, are much higher than for years, manufacturers from all sections are buying very freely of the wavy mohair plushes and those of crushed mohair. Many attractive novelty designs are among the Fall offerings of the local manufacturers, and they are being bought extensively, though plain colors to match the upholstering of the cars are most in demand.

Goods by Small Advertisement.

Owners of out-of-town stores finding a sudden demand for goods should send a brief telegram to The New York Times, giving a description of articles needed. Day following a short advertisement will appear on the Business Page of The Times read by thousands of manufacturers and wholesalers. Charge for service, 50 cents for each agate line of six words.—Advt.

MERGE KNITTING MILLS.

Pooling of Interests Agreed Upon by Big Manufacturers.

Preliminary steps are being taken for a big merger of knitting mills in this State and in the South. According to one authority in the textile trade the plan now under consideration is to form many independent mills into an organization comparable to the combination of interests represented in the American Woolen Company.

B. S. Sternfeld, a knitting goods manufacturer with headquarters in New York, was said to have been at work for several months among the various manufacturers urging a pooling of interests. Samuel Untermyer, who was mentioned as counsel for the knitting interests involved in the merger, said yesterday that while organization of the mill factors was understood to be in progress, the amalgamation had not reached the point where details could be announced. In the event of a union of interests being effected, it is probable that Mr. Untermyer will draw up the articles of incorporation.

While Mr. Sternfeld could not be reached yesterday, it was learned that most of the knitting mills interested in the proposed merger were located up State or in the South. One trade factor said that American knitting mills had been extremely prosperous since the European war shut out competing goods from Germany. There also has been an unusually strong export demand from different quarters of the world for American-made hosiery and other knit goods since imports from Europe ceased. Practically all of the mills have made money and are running full time.

One suggestion made yesterday, although it could not be confirmed, was that the proposed amalgamation had for its principal object the forming of a power

COMPARE TAX BILLS AS REVENUE RAISERS

Lower House Calls for $1,868,-290,000, Against $2,416,-670,000 in Senate Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—When the Senate and House conferees on the War Revenue bill begin their work tomorrow they will have before them these revised official estimates of revenues to be produced by the Senate and House bills respectively, the Senate bill calling for $2,416,670,000, and the House bill for $1,868,920,000, the Senate increase being $547,750,000:

Items.	Senate.	House.
Incomes, individual and corp....	$842,200,000	$598,700,000
Incomes, 1916, retroactive	.....	108,000,000
War excess profits	1,060,000,000	200,000,000
Distilled spirits...	135,000,000	100,000,000
Rectified spirits...	5,000,000	7,500,000
Fermented liquors	46,000,000	37,500,000
Wines	21,000,000	6,000,000
Soft drinks, syrups, &c.	11,000,000	20,000,000
Cigars	10,000,000	11,000,000
Cigarettes	20,000,000	25,000,000
Tobacco	25,000,000	30,000,000
Snuff	1,500,000	2,000,000
Cigarette papers..	100,000	200,000
Freight transport..	77,500,000	77,500,000
Express transport..	9,000,000	15,000,000
Passenger transp...	37,500,000	75,000,000
Pipe line transp...	4,500,000	4,500,000
Pullman seats, berths, &c.	2,250,000	750,000
Elec. lt., gas and local tel. service	.....	30,000,000
Long dist. tel. and telegraph mess..	7,000,000	7,000,000
Insurance policies.	.....	5,000,000
Automobiles & motorcycles	40,000,000	68,000,000
Tires and tubes...	.....	12,500,000
Musical instrum'ts	.....	7,000,000
Motion pict. films.	.....	7,000,000
Jewelry	514,000	7,500,000
Sporting goods....	800,000	2,000,000
Yachts and pleasure boats.....	500,000	500,000
Perfumes & cosm...	1,900,000	4,750,000
Proprietary med...	3,400,000	8,500,000
Chewing gum.....	.....	1,000,000
Cameras	500,000	.....
Amusement admis.	19,000,000	60,000,000
Club dues	.....	1,500,000
Stamp taxes (excluding parcel p.)	32,000,000	33,000,000
Parcel post pkgs..	4,000,000	.....
Inheritances	.....	6,000,000
Tariff 10% inc....	.....	200,000,000
Virgin isl'ds prod.	20,000	20,000
First class mail..	.....	70,000,000
Second class mail.	.....	19,000,000
Total	$2,416,670,000	$1,868,920,000
Taxes under existing laws.....	1,333,500,000	1,333,500,000
Total taxation..	$3,750,170,000	$3,202,420,000

The House members are expected to stand out for revision of the pro-war graduated war profits system and for higher rates on "swollen" profits and large incomes. Elimination of the Senate parcel post stamp tax provision also will be sought, and there may be a fight for the second-class postage increase.

APPEAL FOR ARMENIA.

Abram I. Elkus Tells of Sacrifices Made by Missionaries

At the second of two conferences held under the auspices of the Armenian and Syrian Relief Committee at the Aldine Club yesterday, Abram I. Elkus paid a tribute to the missionaries who have labored in the stricken regions since the beginning of the war.

"The world will never know what suffering the many noble American missionaries endured in those countries," said Mr. Elkus, "but I, who was in a position to observe what risks of life and health they underwent without thought of themselves, wish to make known their wonderful effort and self-denial.

"One case in point is similar to hundreds of others. An American woman who married an Armenian went to Armenia with him before the war, when he claimed his inheritance on the death of relatives. They lived happily on a farm, but one day the authorities sent for the husband and he disappeared and was never heard of again. The poor woman, though spared, suffered hundreds of indignities at the hands of the Turks until she was finally able to get back to this country through American effort."

The committee announced that for repatriation and rehabilitation an additional $15,000,000 should be sought, of which $3,500,000 is needed at once in the Caucasus and Persia.

T. P. O'Connor told of the work of the Lord Mayor's committee for Armenian Relief and stated that Armenia and Syria at the end of the War should be permitted, with the sanction of the powers, to have such a form of Government as would meet with their own approval.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 13.—Thirty-one new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $438,300, were chartered today. They include:

The Produce Shipping Corp., Manhattan, act as shipping agents and forwarders and commission merchants, $10,000; J. T. Donnelly, E. J. Bausch, A. Mayer, 431 Riverside Drive.

Hoe Realty Corp., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; F. C. Carr, L. H. Manson, R. L. Lisaner, 15 Livingston Place.

Wood Warehouse, Inc., Manhattan, storage, wharfage, warehousing and forwarding, $10,000; J. E. Wood, Jr., L. I. Jones, L. J. Albrecht, 2,380 Grand Av., Bronx.

Burt C. Crittsinger, Inc., Niagara Falls, manufacture pulp and paper, $5,000; B. C. and M. Crittsinger and H. A. Constantine, Niagara Falls.

Realect Comedies, Inc., Manhattan, motion pictures, $10,000; H. Hansen, C. Colt, W. F. Bell, 119 West 42d St.

Henry Sobel & Co., Inc., Manhattan, insurance and brokerage, $10,000; H., K., and D. Sobel, 55 John St.

A. Frank Co., Inc., Manhattan, wholesale millinery, $5,000; F. Halpen and B. and H. Frank, 308 West 72d St.

Leon De Wilde & Co., Inc., Manhattan, dairy and farm products, 100 shares common stock no par value, active capital $5,000; L. and H. De Wilde and E. A. Brown, 192 Broadway.

North America Macaroni Co., Inc., Kings County, make macaroni and deal in grain, wines, and cereals; authorized, $250,000; J. V. Labate, P. Decicco, B. S. Vitale, 1,580 46th St., Brooklyn.

C. Berthel & Co., Inc., Manhattan, deal in chemicals, drugs, Chinese articles, &c., $10,000; C. H. Berthel, R. Weller, A. Sharp, 1,475 Broadway.

The Cliff, Inc., Brooklyn, restaurant, cafe, hotel keepers, $5,000; E. Gutrie, J. Weimer, A. Cass, 94 1st Av.

The De Kalb Garage Co., Inc., Brooklyn, maintain garages, $5,000; D. and L. Goldstein and N. Weinstein, 220 Stockton St., Brooklyn.

B. M. Wood & Co., Inc., Manhattan, general stock and bond brokerage business, $10,000; B. M. Wood, B. E. Pugh, L. M. Knoller, 50 Broad St.

Genesee Valley Coal Co., Inc., Rochester, coal, wood, and lumber business, $50,000; E. J. Millspaugh, A. F. Coates, C. S. Kellogg, Rochester.

Mutual Casing Supply Co., Inc., Manhattan, make casings and buy second hand packers' supplies, $25,000; G. Norris, A. Singer, G. H. Massey, 502 Evergreen Av., Brooklyn.

William Baumgarten & Co., Inc., Manhattan, make furniture, carpets, rugs, and decorative work, $1,200,000; W. J. and J. Baumgarten R. J. Knoeppel, 2,442 Morris Av.

Capital Increases: Power Efficiency Corp., Buffalo, $25,000 to $100,000; Johnson Shipyards Corp., Manhattan, $25,000 to $100,000.

Authorizations: C. J. R. Realty Co., Inc., New Jersey, real estate, $100,000; representative, D. J. Cohen, 2,408 Valentine Av., Bronx; J. R. Poole Co., Inc., Massachusetts, buy, sell, and deal in canned fruits and vegetables, $75,000; representative, H. F. Morris, 105 Hudson St.

Dissolutions: Baumgarten & Parker, Inc., Manhattan; Lifelike Pictures Corp., Manhattan; I. Slobotzky, Manhattan; The M. Salzman Antique Furniture Co., Manhatatn.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Sept. 13.—Charters filed: The Hale Petroleum Co., to refine, market, produce, and distribute oil, gas, and their products, $20,000,000; W. S. Randall, F. A. Armstrong, C. M. Egner, Wilmington, Del.

Missouri Iron and Steel Co., to deal in and with iron, steel, &c., $1,000,000; W. S. Randall, F. A. Armstrong, C. M. Egner, Wilmington, Del.

United Furnace Corp. of the East, to deal in and with stocks, bonds, investments, &c., $30,000; J. N. Texplorius, New York; J. K. Jensen and A. K. Jensen, Perth Amboy, N. J.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 13.—Charters filed: Atlantic City Fisheries Co., Atlantic City; to deal in fish, clams, &c., $6,000; C. V. and J. P. Sparks, both of Philadelphia, and E. S. Huff of Camden.

Tubie Sweetfoods, Inc., Hoboken, to make and deal in confections, $25,000; V. Tubia, D. Spinetto, and C. C. Faure, all of Hoboken.

GERMANY LOSES GOLD STOCK

Mechanics and Metals Bank Sees Harder Times Ahead for Empire.

The Mechanics and Metals National Bank devotes much space in its monthly letter to a discussion of Germany's financial position, describing how the nation is gradually bending under the vast load of war expenditures.

"Germany's financial troubles steadily increase," says the letter, to be issued today, "due not only to the requirements of financing a daily war cost of $30,000,000, but to the necessity of living apart from the other civilized nations with which it formerly traded. Much of Germany's financial trouble is due to its inability to provide a volume of exports, even to the surrounding neutral countries, commensurate with the total of goods received from them.

"The exchanges were moving steadily against Germany before we entered the war; the movement has been accelerated since that time, and the Imperial Government has been compelled finally to release gold for export in order to check a further fall. The loss of gold in a few weeks recently brought the Imperial Bank's supply of the metal to a level below any at which it had stood since the middle of 1915; auditions made by the scraping together of fragments of gold contained in trinkets, watches, rings, and other personal articles for two years were wiped out by the gold exports of August. Thus Germany is depleting its gold stock, which constitutes the one solid asset which the nation possesses to facilitate the financial reconstruction and the purchase of essential food supplies and raw material when the conflict ends."

Oil Company Elects Directors.

The Kentucky Petroleum Producing Company, which was incorporated in Delaware last February, completed its organization yesterday with the election of these Directors: E. D. Pouch of the Stock Exchange firm of Pouch & Co., who is President; Le Roy Adams of Cleveland, A. K. Alford, N. A. Chadbourne, Adrian H. Larkin, A. J. Stone, E. De Golyer, Arthur B. Hatcher, and Walter R. Herrick. The company has authorized capital stock of 400,000 shares without par value, of which 330,000 are outstanding. Pouch & Co. and Trippe & Co. are offering 150,000 shares at $8 each. Announcement was made yesterday that the company had fifty-two producing wells and owned leases on more than 40,000 acres of oil land in Kentucky. Other acreage is in Oklahoma and Kansas.

SUES CRUCIBLE STEEL CO.

Westinghouse Concern Asks $120,-000 Advanced on Contract.

The New England Westinghouse Company, a subsidiary formed two years ago by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company to carry out its munitions contracts, has brought suit in the Federal courts of New Jersey against the Crucible Steel Company to recover $120,000, with interest from Aug. 5, 1915, which, it is alleged, was paid as an advance on a contract placed with the Crucible Steel Company for 1,000,000 rifle barrels, which the New England Westinghouse Company states were never delivered.

The Crucible Steel Company in its answer asserts that the Westinghouse Company failed to specify deliveries against the contract, having discovered that the chemical specifications of the steel in the barrels would not be satisfactory to its customer, (the Russian Government,) and asked repeatedly for sample barrels with changed specifications, finally ordering delivery of 300,-000 barrels, which it was not ready to receive, and refusing to accept larger deliveries. The Crucible Steel Company consequently asks $800,000 for breach of contract from the Westinghouse Company.

The original contract obtained by the Westinghouse Company was for 1,800,-000 rifles for Russia, and the Westinghouse Company ordered 1,000,000 rifle barrels from the Crucible Steel Company on July 6, 1915, deliveries to begin within sixty days.

CAR SHORTAGE REDUCED.

Drops from 148,627 on April 30 to 33,776 on Aug. 1.

A review of the work so far accomplished in its four months' existence, issued by the Railroads' War Board, announces that on April 30 the car shortage throughout the country amounted to 148,627, on June 30 to 77,144, and on Aug. 1 to only 33,776. In the month of May the freight service rendered by about 75 per cent. of the Class I roads was 16.1 per cent. greater than the service rendered in 1916, and this in turn was 24 per cent. greater than in 1915.

This meant, the board calculates, adding in two years to the freight service an amount equal to the freight traffic of Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany, and Austria combined. About 20,000,000 miles of train service a year have been saved by eliminating all passenger trains not essential to the most pressing needs of the country. Immense savings in cars are reported by pooling lake coal and lake ore, and tidewater coal. Figures are given showing that every freight car is carrying much more goods than it carried last year.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—In Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 2 P. M. Call calendar of jury cases to be tried in October:
American Ry Co of N J.
Anderson Coal Co(C)
Becar Bros Co.
Bruno & Son(C)
Cuba Tobacco Co(C)
Eastman Kodak Co.
Blackmore Photo and Art S Co(same.
Schaefer Co(same.
Carren Institute Co.
C. S. Alexander & Co(C)
Western Gas Const
Van Dyke Co & Cuba Mail SS Co.
Equit Life Assur Soc(C)
Anderson.(2.)
Fulton Creek Co(C)
Hamburg-Penn RR.
Home Life Ins Co(Anderson.
Home Title Ins Co(same.
Anderson, (2.)
Mut Life Ins Co(Anderson, (2.)
Mut Life Ins Co(Marshall, (2.)
Mut Life Ins Co(Anderson.
Nicolay & Co(C)
Orient Ins Co(same.
Phenix Fire Ins Co(same.
Rammerschlag Mfg Co(C)
Importers' & Traders' Nat Bank.
Continental Ins Co(Anderson.
Germania Life Ins Co(same.
Republic(CNY).
Cent Trust Co(Anderson.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg.
Trial Drummond.
U S(Ryan.
U S(Folco.

Bankruptcy calendar at 2 P. M.:

Discharges:
W. H. Dunncuff.
Joseph Frankfort.
Frank F. Simon.
Hellman H. Forse.
A. F. Lundquist.
Herman Goldberg.
William V. Gels.
Motions:
Nicholas Gas Fixture Mfg Co.
Baillie & Johnson, Inc.
Modern Furniture Co.
Emile Firth and William H. Firth, individually, doing business as W. H. Firth & Co.,

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—First Department—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Courts.—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Mayer, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Planten(Nati Nassau Bank.
Pennell(Nevin, (2.)
Re Maible. (Amer.
Brake Shoe & Fdy.)
Landau(Landau.
Schnell(Schnell.
Di Puma(Behrens,(2.)
Walter(Walter et al.
Horman, Schutte & Co.(Pilot Ribbon & Carbon Co.
Re Ascher, (Adamson.)
Re Am Elec Prod Co.
Smyth(Bk for Saving.
Re White Plains Rd.
Side(Barber Asphalt Paving Co.
Murray(Murray.
John H. Parker Co(Weinbras R E Co.
Re Steinberger.
Merkin(Farnham.
Forman(Doerr.
Re Silberman.
Moshera(Sternberg.
Mann(Melville A.
Dunst Costume Co.
Channin(Channin.
McDonald(McDonald.
Jaros(Tomechek.
Sternberg(M. Solomon & Son Co.
Ruddy(Knox Hat Co, Inc.
Stein(Frank.
McCrann(CNY
Foell(Hattenbach
De Cordova(Isaili.
Buxbaum(G. J. Archbold Forwarders.
Stelner(Am Alcohol.
Bloom(Rockhill.
Tynberg, Jr(Tynberg.
Harlem Sav Bank(Picken.
Mesker Bros Iron Co(Kelly & Kelly.
Ridley(Moses.
Higham(Higham.
Re Fawcett, (Townsend Av.)
Re Swain, (Townsend Av.)
King(Baird.
Stillman(Stillman.
Babcock(McEnroe.
Tischner(Sickinger.
Panara(Fortuna.
Stillman(Stillman.
Kantrowitz(Japha.
Fogel(Well.
Mintz(Same.
Levin(Mayer.
Re Vaulry Tire Co.
Realon Patents Co(Swinehart Tire & R.
Gorman(McGraw Tire & Rubber Co.

PART II.—Mitchell, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Recess.

PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Patrick Leahy.
Ellen Sullivan.
Wolf Beller.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Finelite, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.
Ritter(Kluigman.
Strauss(Big Three Amus Corp.
November & Friedman(3d Av Ry.
Klinkowein(Marcus.
Boer(Ratner.
State Bank(Stern.
Fogel(Rosenberg.
Rothschild(Gierman.
Joinson(Weil.
Glass(Bergman.
Donovan(Starr.
Lowenthal(Solomon.
McCullough(3d Av Ry.
Hillman(Belt Line Ry
Gierman(Whitridge.
Schlinsky(Same.
Liebovitz(Stern.
Braunstein(Wallach.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M., ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII. adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Van Dyke Estate(Homo Const Co—Charles M. O'Keefe.
Germania Life Ins Co(Weingarten—Eleb & Ludvigh. Goodwin(Lemmon—A. Parker Nevin.
SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J. — German Savings Bank(Man-Onx Estate Corp—Ely Newman.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Seamen's Bank(William Dwyer—George A. Stevens.
N Y Life Ins Co(Marble Hill Dev Co—H Walter Barnett. N S Vanderpoel(Hinda S Tausky—Harry F. Hamilton. N Y Trust Co(Sarah Strum—John T. Dooley. Samuel Goldsmith(Jacob Phillips—Samuel Goldsmith.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers) — Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM.—Weeks, J.—Motion calendar.
Grols(Clarence Rty.
Lawyers Mtg Co(Bregman.
Elmer(Freeminstreet Co.
Mackintosh(Goldstein.
Re French.
Lawyers Mtg Co(Hasinsky.
Helft(Seddon Rty Co.
Foodcraft Co(Schleef.
Weil(Hayne.
Ex rel Kryger(Smeriglio.
Rauch(Rauch.
Pataky(Pataky.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—No day calendar.
Bauer(Bauer.
Palmer(Vinciguerra.
Re Fleischmann.
Remington(Galaini.
Charlack(Charlack.
Long(Quin.
Stuhmiller(Envil Hld.
Simpson(Weinberg.
Sisson(Prisco.
Same(Halfeld.
Freedman(H J & S Co. (2.)
Danzig(Litwin.
Palmer(Vinciguerra.
Greenland(Beckmann.
Sterling(Quinn.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Weeks, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

PART III.—Roy, J.—Civil calendar.
Coney Isl Const Co(Bonilello Const Co.
Silverman(Simon.
Hay Walker Brick Co(Aladin Const Co.
Rubin(Danits.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Friday, Sept. 14, Morschauser, J.; Friday, Sept. 21, Young, J.; Friday, Sept. 28, Young, J.:
Peck(Wrenn.
Anthony(Nas E RR.
Reil, FCB H RR Co.
Reil, Sesame.
Olsen(Olsen.
Weinbros Real Estate Co.
CNY(Fergueson.
Re Howard and Fuller Place.
Datley(Collins.
White(Silver.
Re Otsego St.
Re McCauly. (2.)
Garrity(Babcock.
Union Bank(Silbiger.
Re Weil, (Blaut.)
Re Newson, (Altman.)
Amundson(Morse Dry Dock & R Co.
Brownlee(Pasquarilla.
Foley(Murphy.
Re Hahn.
Williamsburg Steam L Co(Harrison Steam Laundry Co.
Kerkus(Samajedy.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

An important business deal in the mid Broadway section was closed yesterday in the leasing of the five-story building at 433 Broadway, northwest corner of Howard Street, by the Ideal Gas and Electric Fixture Company. The lease is for ten years, at an aggregate rental of about $75,000, and was made from Edwin A. Cruikshank through the Charles F. Noyes Company and the Cruikshank Company. The building covers a plot about 25 by 75. Henry Ferrando, President of the Ideal Gas and Electric Fixture Company, said:

"I am taking the building primarily on account of the advantages that the location offers for a retail business. Within the last few weeks there has been a tremendous change for the better in trade conditions in the vicinity of Broadway and Canal Street, caused by the opening of the subway station there. With such concerns as the Remington Typewriter Company, the Globe-Wernicke Company, Cobb-Macey-Dohme, Inc., Schultz, Horn & Harduart, and others near the subway station, I believe it is one of the favorable points on Manhattan Island."

Resale of Washington Heights Dwelling.

Blanche P. Goldfarb purchased for investment from Emma Sachsenhausen 62 Hamilton Terrace, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 21 by 100, located near 144th Street. The seller purchased the property from the Bond and Mortgage Company through L. J. Phillips & Co.

Bronx Sales.

An investing client of Samuel Cowen purchased from L. Dovis the five-story apartment house, with stores, on plot 31.5 by 100, at 949 East 167th Street. Mr. Cowen has also sold the two-family house at 761 Dawson Street, 25 by 100, to R. Zipzer.

Nettie Benenson sold to Jennie Monat of Waterbury, Conn., 1,028 Faile Street, a three-story and basement house, on lot 20 by 100.

Regina Maymon bought from Sarah Rutherford 1,542 Hoe Avenue, a two-story frame dwelling, 25 by 100, near 173d Street.

Brooklyn.

E. J. Hollahan sold the one-family frame detached cottage, on a plot 30 by 136, known as 262 Bay Ridge Avenue, for the Land Estates, Inc., to a client.

Walter S. Ross and C. C. Gretsinger sold for the Ovington Builders the one-family house on the north side of Eighty-second Street, west of Fourth Avenue, to a client for occupancy.

Smith & Mitchell sold to a client for all cash a two-family house on a plot 40 by 106 on Bay Forty-ninth Street.

Queens Borough Sales.

F. Jenks sold to C. L. Goetz a plot 100 by 104 feet on the southeast corner of Highland Avenue and Hillcrest Avenue, Jamaica.

J. Holst sold to C. Vogt the two-family dwelling on the southwest corner of Cornelia Street and Anthon Avenue, Ridgewood.

C. Z. Goetz sold to C. Sohl a plot 90 by 100 feet on the northeast corner of Eighty-fifth Road and 101st Street, Jamaica.

Minor L. Platt sold for Supreme Court Justice Francis K. Pendleton, the northeast corner of Fourth and Grand Avenues, consisting of three lots in the Astoria section of Lang Island City, to a Bronx builder, who is preparing plans for a five-story modern apartment with stores. The property is only two blocks from the Grand Avenue station of the new subway extension. It was held at $15,000.

Westchester County.

The estate known as Lichen Crest, in Elm Rock, the second-class title, has been purchased by Russell Jones from Mrs. Henrietta Babcock. It was held at $40,-000. Griffen, Prince & Ripley were the brokers, and they have also sold for M. S. Beltzhoover at Ardsley-on-Hudson an additional parcel of five acres to J. P. Hayrover. The second purchase made from Mr. Beltzhoover by the same purchaser in the last six months.

The Scarsdale Estates Organization, Robert E. Farley, President, sold Henry Muller's house on Elm Road, in the Greenacres section of Scarsdale, to W. B. Kirkpatrick of New York City.

Commercial Leases.

Henry Hof has leased the store at 229 Lexington Avenue, to Mrs. I. Kothe, for W. H. English.

William H. White & Co., leased the store and basement, 68 Beekman Street, to E. Fougera & Co., and the building at 112 Worth Street, in conjunction with Charles F. Noyes Company, to R. D. Lane.

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., have leased the store at 2,396 Broadway to George Tashjian, rug dealer.

Marble Hill Lease for Garages.

A. N. Gitterman has leased for the Marble Hill Development Corporation a plot of four lots on the west side of 146th Street, to the Lenox Auto Homes Corporation, represented by Simon Kugel as attorney, for twenty-one years. The tenants recently completed twenty concrete individual garages, and on the property just leased fourteen additional individual garages will be erected.

Long Island City Lease.

William D. Bloodgood & Co., Incorporated, have leased the commercial building at 18 Hunters Point Avenue, Long Island City, for M. E. Quinn to the Jensen Creamery Machinery Company.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for Mr. Sidney Burnap his residence, at 44 East Sixty-fifth Street, to Russell A. Cowles.

Pease & Elliman have leased for John A. McCreery to Charles Wilson the three-story and basement seventeen-foot dwelling at 682 Lexington Avenue, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh Streets.

Slawson & Hobbs have leased for Mayer & Mayer the dwelling at 153 West Seventy-third Street to Mrs. W. C. Thompson, and for the Cruikshank Company, as agents, 323 West 108th Street to E. N. Sinclair.

Realty Convention Opens.

The Real Estate Association of the State of New York began its fourteenth annual convention yesterday at Utica with an address by Mayor James W. Smith. The convention will close Saturday afternoon with the election of officers and the selection of the place for the next convention.

Realty Notes.

The Turner Cnstruction Company has received a contract from the New York Dock Company for the construction in reinforced concrete of a three-story office building, 52.8 by 142.8, at Furman and Joralemon streets, Brooklyn. P. T. Bruyere is the architect.

J. B. Thill was associated as broker with the Charles F. Noyes Company and the firm of L. J. Carpenter in the recent sale of 21 Platt Street to J. Early Wood.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items Under $5,000 Omitted.

Blackwell's Island, opposite 75th St. to the south wing of Workhouse, of four stories, altered to House of Detention and Correction Hospital and Clearing House; city of New York, owner; Charles B. Meyers, Union Square, architect; cost $70,000.

Blackwell's Island, opposite 57th St., to an industrial building in connecton with penitentiary, of three stories, altered to reception and classification division for male prsoners; city of New York, owner; Charles B. Meyers, architect; cost $50,000.

Amsterdam Av., east side, between 136th and 138th Sts., to an open air stadium; Trustees of the College of the City of New York, owners; Arnold W. Brunner, 101 Park Av., architect; cost $12,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 13.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,553, w s, 28.11 ft n of 46th St, 28.11x88.11x28.8x94.7; Emily E. Wood to Gramway Company, Inc., Mamaroneck, N. Y., quitclaim, Sept. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

BROADWAY, n w corner of 66th St, 112.10x89.1x100.5x140.8; Equitable Trust Co. of New York, trustee, to Louisine W. Ferrier, 12 5th Av, as part, mtg $336,000, a. t., b. and s., Aug. 24; attorneys, Murray, P. & H., 37 Wall St.....$1

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 68.8 ft n of 94th St, 50x100; J. Denny O'Neil, receiver of Pittsburgh Life and Trust Co., to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, sept. 1.....$115,000

HAMILTON TERRACE, 62, w s, 619.6 ft n of 141st St, 20x100; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Emma Sachsenhausen, 62 Hamilton Terrace, b. and s.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY: Emma Sachsenhausen to Blanche G. Goldfarb, 53 Hamilton Terrace, mtg $8,000, Sept. 12; attorney, same.$1

HENRY ST, 46, s s, 25x100; Charles H. Young, as trustee, to Charles H. Young, New Rochelle, N. Y., and Central Trust Co. of New York, 54 Wall St., sub-trustees; attorneys, Young, S. & R., 37 Liberty St.$1

HUDSON ST, 5-3, s w corner of Charles St, 74.1x27.7x irregular; Charles H. Young, trustee, to Charles H. Young, 31 Poplar St, New Rochelle, N. Y., and Central Trust Co. of New York, sub-trustees, 54 Wall St; attorneys, Young, S. & R., 37 Liberty St.$1

MADISON AV, 1,992, s w corner of 127th St, 20x85; Minnie Alsberg to Caroline Truax, guardian, 667 Madison Av, mtg $5,000, all liens, Nov. 24, 1915; attorney, Louis Jesowitz, 220 Broadway.....$1

MERCER ST, 33, w s, 76.1 ft s of Spring St, 100.11x25x irregular; Mercer St, 91, w s, 25x125; Mercer St, 95 to 99, s w corner of Spring St, 76.1x71.1x100.10; J. Denny O'Neil, receiver of Pittsburgh Life and Trust Co., to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av.....$100,000

PLEASANT AV, 889, w s, 84.10 ft s of 121st St, 16x75.5; Harry Whelan to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, mtg $3,000, all liens, Sept. 6.....$1

WADSWORTH AV, s e corner of 177th St, 174.11x100, foreclosure, Sept. 12, 1917; John H. Rogan, referee, to William Rankin, 119 West 77th St, Sept. 12, attorney, William B. Adams, 50 Broad St.....$3,000

1ST AV, 2224, 67.8 ft n of 18th St, 25.9x66; Julius Salzstein to Mary Salzstein, 189 Penn St, Brooklyn, all liens, Sept. 5; attorney, Samuel Silinsky, 132 Nassau St..$1

2D AV, 1,711, n e corner of 98th St, 51.11x100, (foreclosure, Aug. 24, 1917); Arthur N. Giegerich, referee, to Arthur D. Geissler, 272 West 90th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$58,000

1ST AV, 2224, 25 ft n of 18th St, 25.9x66; Julius Salzstein to Mary Salzstein, 189 Penn St, Brooklyn, all liens, Sept. 5; attorney, Samuel Silinsky, 132 Nassau St..$1

2D AV, 1,711, n e corner of 98th St, 51.11x100, (foreclosure, Aug. 24, 1917); Arthur N. Giegerich, referee, to Arthur D. Geissler, 272 West 90th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$58,000

1ST AV, 2224, 144 ft n of 18th St, 25.9x66; Julius Salzstein to Mary Salzstein, 189 Penn St, Brooklyn, all liens, Sept. 5; attorney, Samuel Silinsky, 132 Nassau St..$1

2D AV, 1,711, n e corner of 98th St, 51.11x100, (foreclosure, Aug. 24, 1917); Arthur N. Giegerich, referee, to Arthur D. Geissler, 272 West 90th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$58,000

1ST AV, 2224, 169 ft n of 18th St, 25.9x66; Julius Salzstein to Mary Salzstein, 189 Penn St, Brooklyn, all liens, Sept. 5; attorney, Samuel Silinsky, 132 Nassau St..$1

2D AV, 1,711, n e corner of 98th St, 51.11x100, (foreclosure, Aug. 24, 1917); Arthur N. Giegerich, referee, to Arthur D. Geissler, 272 West 90th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$58,000

1ST AV, 2224, 194 ft n of 18th St, 25.9x66; Julius Salzstein to Mary Salzstein, 189 Penn St, Brooklyn, all liens, Sept. 5; attorney, Samuel Silinsky, 132 Nassau St..$1

2D AV, 1,711, n e corner of 98th St, 51.11x100, (foreclosure, Aug. 24, 1917); Arthur N. Giegerich, referee, to Arthur D. Geissler, 272 West 90th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$58,000

1ST AV, 2224, 219 ft n of 18th St, 25.9x66; Julius Salzstein to Mary Salzstein, 189 Penn St, Brooklyn, all liens, Sept. 5; attorney, Samuel Silinsky, 132 Nassau St..$1

2D AV, 1,711, n e corner of 98th St, 51.11x100, (foreclosure, Aug. 24, 1917); Arthur N. Giegerich, referee, to Arthur D. Geissler, 272 West 90th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$58,000

1ST AV, 2224, 244 ft n of 18th St, 25.9x66; Julius Salzstein to Mary Salzstein, 189 Penn St, Brooklyn, all liens, Sept. 5; attorney, Samuel Silinsky, 132 Nassau St..$1

2D AV, 1,711, n e corner of 98th St, 51.11x100, (foreclosure, Aug. 24, 1917); Arthur N. Giegerich, referee, to Arthur D. Geissler, 272 West 90th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$58,000

1ST AV, 2224, 269 ft n of 18th St, 25.9x66; Julius Salzstein to Mary Salzstein, 189 Penn St, Brooklyn, all liens, Sept. 5; attorney, Samuel Silinsky, 132 Nassau St..$1

2D AV, 1,711, n e corner of 98th St, 51.11x100, (foreclosure, Aug. 24, 1917); Arthur N. Giegerich, referee, to Arthur D. Geissler, 272 West 90th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$58,000

1ST AV, 2224, 294 ft n of 18th St, 25.9x66; Julius Salzstein to Mary Salzstein, 189 Penn St, Brooklyn, all liens, Sept. 5; attorney, Samuel Silinsky, 132 Nassau St..$1

2D AV, 1,711, n e corner of 98th St, 51.11x100, (foreclosure, Aug. 24, 1917); Arthur N. Giegerich, referee, to Arthur D. Geissler, 272 West 90th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$58,000

1ST AV, 2224, 319 ft n of 18th St, 25.9x66; Julius Salzstein to Mary Salzstein, 189 Penn St, Brooklyn, all liens, Sept. 5; attorney, Samuel Silinsky, 132 Nassau St..$1

2D AV, 1,711, n e corner of 98th St, 51.11x100, (foreclosure, Aug. 24, 1917); Arthur N. Giegerich, referee, to Arthur D. Geissler, 272 West 90th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$58,000

1ST AV, 2224, 344 ft n of 18th St, 25.9x66; Julius Salzstein to Mary Salzstein, 189 Penn St, Brooklyn, all liens, Sept. 5; attorney, Samuel Silinsky, 132 Nassau St..$1

2D AV, 1,711, n e corner of 98th St, 51.11x100, (foreclosure, Aug. 24, 1917); Arthur N. Giegerich, referee, to Arthur D. Geissler, 272 West 90th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$58,000

1ST AV, 2224, 369 ft n of 18th St, 25.9x66; Julius Salzstein to Mary Salzstein, 189 Penn St, Brooklyn, all liens, Sept. 5; attorney, Samuel Silinsky, 132 Nassau St..$1

2D AV, 1,711, n e corner of 98th St, 51.11x100, (foreclosure, Aug. 24, 1917); Arthur N. Giegerich, referee, to Arthur D. Geissler, 272 West 90th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$58,000

1ST AV, 2224, 394 ft n of 18th St, 25.9x66; Julius Salzstein to Mary Salzstein, 189 Penn St, Brooklyn, all liens

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Including Electric Light, Refrigeration and Vacuum Cleaning.

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9 West 68th St.
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Rents $1,500 to $1,600.
One apartment on each floor.

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6 & 7 Rooms,
Rents $870 to $1,150.

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106 Central Park West, 71st St.
9 Rooms, 2 Baths,
Rents $2,200 to $2,500.

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171 West 71st St., N. E. Cor. Broadway.
7, 8 & 10 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths,
Rents $2,200 to $3,000.

780 WEST END AV.,
S. E. Cor. 98th St.
5 & 7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths,
Rents $1,500 to $2,300.

VERSAILLES,
250 West 91st St.
8 & 9 Rooms, 2 Baths,
Rents $1,700 to $2,100.

AVONEL,
172 West 79th St.
8 Rooms,
Rent $1,400.

TUILERIES,
351 West 85th St., N. W. Corner Broadway.
8 Rooms,
Rent $1,500.

451 WEST END AV.,
S. W. Corner 82d St.
7 Rooms & Bath,
Rents $900 to $1,000.

261 CENTRAL PARK W.,
Northwest Corner 80th St.
9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths,
All Modern Improvements,
Rents $2,300 to $2,700.

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225 West 86th St., Cor. Broadway.
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Rents $1,000 to $1,200.

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9 Rooms & 3 Baths
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Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath,
Furnished or Unfurnished.
Service Included.
RENTS $480 TO $720.
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3 Rooms, suitable for doctor.....$1200
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Studio 21x29, 19 Ceiling.....$1200
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35TH ST., 152 EAST, Near Lexington Av.
High-Class Ground Floor Apartment.
6 Elegant rooms, 2 bath and 2 store rooms; suitable dentist, doctor or private family; hall service day & night. Prem. or
Franklin L. Partridge, 49 Wall St. Hanover, 4642.

"VANDERBILT STUDIOS."
62-64 EAST 34TH ST.
Adjoining Vanderbilt Hotel.
1 & 2 Rooms, Unusual Apartments & Studios.
Telephone 8558—Madison. R. S. KAMIN 277 5th Av., or premises.

944 PARK AV.
Seven and eight rooms, 2 baths, $1,400 and $1,800; excellent service. Owner on premises.

Exceptional Studio Apartments
59th, 67 E. 2 Beautiful, extra large light, elegantly decorated; all rooms, kitchenette, $45 to $40
Huberth & Huberth, 258 W. 59th St. Columbus—9264.

75 EAST 81ST ST.,
NORTHWEST CORNER PARK AVENUE.
High class Apartments, six, seven, eight rooms; $75, $85, $95, $100 upward; service unexcelled.

BROOKLYN.

"THE DANDRIDGE"
415 Washington Ave.
8-room apartment in this high-class elevator building, with all latest improvements; telephone service day and night. Convenient to all transit.
Apply to Superintendent on Premises.

"THE MILRAE,"
372 ST. JOHN'S PLACE.
4 and 5 room apartments for people who desire a modern apartment at exceptionally low rent; located near Eastern Parkway and Prospect Park; convenient to all car lines and subway. Telephone service.
RENT, $36 and $45.
Apply to Janitor on Premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.
BROOKLYN.

"THE DANDRIDGE"
415 Washington Ave.,
Bet. Greene & Gates.
8-room furnished apartment, high-class elevator building, with telephone service night and day; convenient to all transit. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

66 East 78th Street.
Private Dwelling For Rent.
17 Rooms—4 Baths—2 Lavatories
Completely renovated. Hot water and steam supplied from the adjoining building; new plumbing and electric fixtures; windows on 3 sides; exceptionally deep house; ready October 1st; will decorate to suit.
Rent $5,500. Apply to
Edgar A. Levy Leasing Co.,
505 Fifth Avenue.
Tel. 6960 Murray Hill.

313 WEST 139TH ST
PRIVATE HOUSE
11 Rooms—in perfect order.
Near "L" Station. Reasonable.
J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.,
299 Madison Av. Phone 1481 Murray Hill.

House for Rent
308 WEST 70TH ST.
with electric light, steam heat and parquet floors, at
$1,300 Per Year

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DON'T sign your lease before seeing our new type COMFORT HOMES with garage, open fireplace, sleeping porch, &c., carried for $34 monthly. Booklet upon request. JOHN F. CHURLO, 1,179 West 11th St., Brooklyn (three blocks west of Kings Highway station, Sea Beach subway).

REAL ESTATE.

CARLTON MANSIONS
Advertisement
on
Page Two

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

FINAL SALE
Rainy weather kept buyers away last Saturday at
Edgemere, L. I.
A fine autumn day is predicted for Saturday (to-morrow), and we will clean up the remaining unsold lots of this beautiful seaside property.
To-Morrow, Sat., Sept. 15
AT 2:30 P. M., RAIN OR SHINE.
Under Tent, Opposite Edgemere Station
$400 LOTS LAST SAT. SOLD AT $575.
J. H. MAYERS, Real Estate Auctioneer
135 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Cort. 283.

ABSOLUTE AUCTION.
90 CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS AND 2 MODERN DWELLINGS
at CAMP HILL,
NEW DORP, STATEN ISLAND,
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, SEPT. 15, At 1 P. M., on Premises.
All during the war this property has rapidly increased in value; 11 new houses just completed.
EVERY LOT MUST BE SOLD.
Very liberal terms. Liberty Bonds accepted at par. Send for descriptive booklet.
CHARLES H. BARD, Auctioneer,
12 SOUTH 3D AVENUE
Tel. 2084 Stuyvesant. Mount Vernon, N. Y.
or Staten Island Realty Corporation, 71 Wall St. Tel. Hanover 375. N. Y. City.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.
Real Estate & Insurance
Specialists in Apartments
East and South of Central Park
414 Madison Ave.
Phone Murray Hill 8600.

For sale or for rent, furnished or unfurnished, 80 West 82d St.; doctor going abroad on military duty desires to rent his private house, fully furnished or unfurnished, to responsible tenant; 14 rooms, all modern improvements, three bath rooms, five toilets, electric lighting, modern fixtures, parquetta salon floors. Apply on premises or to Edwin S. Brickner, 120 East 60th St.; telephone 5917 Plaza.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AUCTION
AT SCARSDALE, N. Y.
Tomorrow at 2:15 P.M., as follows:
Nine-room dwelling, Northwest corner of Ewart Street and Anderson Avenue. Hardwood floors, steam heat, sycamore trim, electric light, open fireplace, large porches, shady lawn, apple and cherry trees; plot 60x100. Mortgage $5,000. Restricted.
Vacant plot, 100x180, South side of Boulevard, 150 feet east of Ewart Street. High, shady, street macadamized, water sewer, electric light. Restricted.
Vacant plot, 80x180, South side of Boulevard, 300 feet east of Ewart Street. Several trees.
Six-room dwelling, plot 87½x100, South side of Brambach Avenue, 187½ feet east of Ewart Street. Hot-water heat, large front porch, electric light, tiled floor in bathroom, open plumbing, city water, sewer, garage. Mortgage $2,000. Restricted.
Seven-room house and plot, 60x100. North side of Brambach Avenue 175 feet east of Ewart Street. Steam heat, village water, sewer, electric light, shady porch and lawn. Restricted. Mortgage $3,000.
Leased to May 1st next.
Terms: On houses: $500 at sale; balance above mortgage upon the delivery of deed. On plots: $150 cash; balance upon taking title. Savings Bank Books accepted as security for first payment.
Parcels will be sold on the several premises in the above order.
Train leaves Grand Central Station, N. Y. City, at 1:02 P. M. Further information can be had by applying to
ANGELL & CO.,
(Opposite railroad station,) SCARSDALE.

Big Sacrifice For Quick Action
$1,000 cash, balance as rent, to quick purchaser only, of brand new 7-room house in New York City suburb, near subway and trolley. All latest improvements; restricted residential district. Plot 50x100. Write at once to
A. M. JOHNSON,
63 EAST 59TH ST., N. Y. CITY.

Estate at Scarsdale.
20 miles from Grand Central. 8 acres, consisting of brook, woodland, gardens and lawns, great century old oaks. The setting we can never offer again. English stone and half timber house, 11 rooms, 3 baths, garage and stable, with outbuildings. Ground worth $40,000; house would cost $30,000 to build. Immediate sale price $20,000. Terms.
Griffen, Prince & Ripley, Inc.
18 East 41st St., New York.

Moderate Rents at Mount Vernon
28 Minutes from Grand Central Station.
8 room house.....$45
8 room, 2 family apartment.....$45
9 room house, modern improvements.....$60
10 rooms, 2 baths.....$65
8 rooms, rustic surroundings.....$70
10 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch.....$85
8 rooms, 2 baths, garage.....$100
Several New Houses For Sale.
Anderson Realty Co. Near New Haven Stn., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT
PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

AUCTION SALE, Saturday, Sept. 15, at 2:15 P. M., three houses containing 6, 7, and 9 rooms and two residence plots, at Scarsdale, with all modern conveniences. Full details mailed postpaid on request. These houses are owned by parties who must cash in on account of the war. They are bound to go at less than they can be duplicated for. This is the chance you have been waiting for. Send for full details. ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

TO RENT—$60.00 and $65.00
Several desirable up-to-date all-year-around homes, 7 and 8 rooms; all improvements.
Fred'k P. Boehm, Post Road, Tel. 500 Larchmont, N. Y.

OVERLOOKING THE WATER
Seven rooms and bath, all improvements; 30 minutes from N. Y.; 2 blocks from R. R. station; ideal bathing, boating, and fishing. Small cash payment, balance monthly, as rent. Address S. A., Box 20 Times.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN
$12.50 Per Lot
92 lots, 45,000 square feet, at $12.50 per lot; will sell for $375; all you need is $25 cash, balance $3 per month; the property is high and dry; short walk to station and river; boating, bathing and fishing; excellent climate for poultry raising; plenty of work on nearby millionaires' estates; why live in crowded city when you can enjoy and own your own home in good healthy country for less money than you pay rent? Call or write for free tickets to inspect this property. H Estate, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

New English Cottage Overlooking Sound.
Attractive Elizabethan home of 8 rooms and 2 baths, situated on Hatch Hollow Pike construction, for sale greatly under value. Is only unsold home within this restricted share front residence park, owning its private golf links, tennis courts, marine dock, and bathing beach. 8 blocks to station, 35 minutes Herald Square. Stores, Schools, Churches and Theatres convenient. Photo and terms upon request. Address Owner, P 323 Times Downtown.

IDEAL BUNGALOW
overlooking the ocean, 6 rooms, bath; panel walls, beamed ceilings; large open fireplace; all modern improvements, gas, electricity, &c.; large garden plot; select neighborhood of limited walk to sandy bathing beach; 40 minutes out; $250 cash, balance very easy terms. B., BUNGALOW, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

Bargain, Modern Colonial Home,
10 Rooms, tiled bath; large garage; corner lot 150x200, fine trees, fruits and shrubs. South shore; one thousand commuters. Price $10,000. Terms to suit. Photo.
R. C. GILLIES, 101 Park Ave., N. Y.

OPPORTUNITIES.
Houses, Lots, Plots and Small Farms, adjacent to city. Ideal locations for all-year home. Waterfronts especially. Will build to plans. Only small cash payments needed. Write R. A., Box 81 Times.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

*** IF YOU HAVE $300 ***
Are Socially Eligible for Membership IN COUNTRY CLUB
Can Pay $10 a Month for 5 Months, and Then Easy Monthly Payments Like Rent.

YOU CAN OWN THIS COLONIAL HOUSE, built on large shaded plot in attractive Northern New Jersey Club Colony, 12 miles out; 7 large rooms, tiled bath; wide porches; big open fireplace in living room; model gas kitchen; steam heat; half block from Golf Course and Club House.
P. BELMONT, 30 Church Street, Room 178, N. Y. City.

10 cts. Per Week
Will pay for and $25 is the price of high-class cleared lots 25x100. Small payment down. New Jersey Town, 6,000 inhabitants. Railroads, 100 trains daily, 14 minutes. Factories, Schools, Stores, etc. Send for Free R. R. Tickets.
Brooks Inter-State Corporation
45 West 34th Street, N. Y.
Phone Greeley 185-187.

Farm of About 30 Acres For Sale or Rent
River frontage, wooded hillside, springs, brook, wide mountain views, macadamized road, fine buildings.
One-half mile from railroad at Beaufort, five miles from Orange and Montclair, N. J. Easy terms.
T. C. Provost, Jr.
Phone Caldwell 165 Caldwell, N. J.

ORANGE MOUNTAIN HOME at MONTCLAIR, N. J.
FOR SALE (Furnished or Unfurnished)
Beautiful stucco residence with 8 bedrooms and 5 baths; every modern appointment. 4-car garage with living quarters and stable accommodating 6 horses. High elevation with wide views. Large grounds and trees.
FRANK HUGHES-TAYLOR CO.
Montclair, N. J. Telephone Montclair 4676

A REAL BARGAIN
Seven-room house, gas, electric light, hot-water heat, tiled bath, large panelled dining room; lot, 50x200 with garage; chicken house with fine run; plenty of fruit and shade trees; one block from trolley, and 10 minutes from R. R. Station; 20 minutes from New York. Price only $5,500. Small cash payment, balance easy terms.
PALMER, REIS, INC., Teaneck, N. J.

FOR RENT
Fully and beautifully furnished stone and frame residence, adjoining Montclair's high elevation; within 6 minutes of station; 10 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, and conservatory; steam heat, electricity, and gas; fireproof garage; one and a half acres; from October to April 1.
E. P. HAMILTON & CO., 96 Broadway.

FOR REAL ESTATE,
Sale, rent or exchange, in the Oranges, Maplewood, Summit, Madison, Morristown and Bernardsville, consult
EDW. P. HAMILTON & CO.
96 B'WAY, N. Y., and ORANGE, N. J.
Since 1868.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS TO LET
WM. H. WHITING & CO.
41 PARK ROW TEL 5900 CORT.

An Entire Floor in the
NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL BUILDING,
NO. 174 FULTON ST.
Near Broadway & Hudson Terminal. Suitable for executive offices and show rooms.
WARREN & SKILLIN,
Agents on premises.

12 West 50th St.
3 modern floors to let for business in refined mercantile building. This new building now ready for inspection. All further information on premises.

REAL ESTATE.
Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

House, nine rooms; reception hall, bath; near trolley and station. 25 South 8th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 0470.

For Sale or Rent—Strictly modern seven-room house, with sun parlor; good neighborhood; must be seen to be appreciated. S. J. Clark, 2 South 4th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER.—County rentals, $60 upward. Clarence G. Martens, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Handsome five-room bungalow, block from private bathing beach and harbor; great fishing and boating, club, &c.; large, airy rooms, modern improvements, connecting bath with bedrooms; will decorate to suit owner's taste; large plot, lawn, shrubs, hedge, &c.; makes an ideal year-round home; near trolley; easy commute to New York; will sell reasonable on easy terms to quick interested party. Bungalow Owner, 280 Times Downtown.

Cozy small home, with two full acres of fine cultivating farm land; fruit and shade trees; makes an ideal home for small family wanting a place to raise vegetables, fruit, poultry, &c.; good locality, stores, schools, &c.; price, $1,600; terms to suit party. For details to visit write to Cozy Home, 277 Times Downtown.

HANDSOME 7-ROOM HOME.
Large, airy rooms; heat, gas, electricity; modern kitchen and bath, porch; beautiful plot, all planted with variety of vegetables and fruits; chicken house, school, stores, and station; owner will sell reasonable to interested party for $650 cash and balance monthly. Park, 280 Times Downtown.

New Gardens.
Seven-room house.....$8,000
Eight-room house.....9,700
Nine-room house, (2 baths).....12,000
Builder, J. R. Turton, 101 Park Av.
Phone 80 Richmond Hill.
Phone 6068 Murray Hill.

Your choice of a beautiful 7 or 8 room house, having all improvements, steam, hot, cold water, gas, electricity, hardwood trim; best residential section, 5 minutes to depot; concrete walks, streets lighted; price $8,500 and $9,800; terms to suit. Stanley D. Davis, 90 Atlantic Av., Lynbrook.

Should you be looking for an old house having plenty of ground for fowls and chickens; house needing some small repairs; good section; near station and bay; full price $1,600 for $100 down and $10 monthly, write or call at once for further details and tickets. B Store, 108 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$100 down on 6-room house, with improvements; nice town, not far out; just the place to raise some vegetables and poultry; will take balance at $10 a month from responsible party. Write or call at once to B., Owner, 108 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND IS A WISE MOVE."
$25 cash and $5 monthly will buy dandy two-acre farm; fine fruit and shade trees; best soil; near lake. Farm, 280 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY to purchase a gentleman's suburban home. 9 rooms and bath, all improvements; oak parquet floors throughout; gas and electric lights, sewer and all city conveniences; corner plot, 150 by 150, with fruit trees; large garage; less than half hour from N. Y. City; commutation $4.40 monthly 50-trip ticket good for year; 2 railroad stations; train service 2,000 each and $50 monthly, which includes interest and principal; immediate possession; no agents need reply; no trades considered. Address Bargain, 27 Cedar St., Room 1307. Tel. John 1309.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 15 minutes from New York; commutation fare; 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and 20 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Malden Lane. John 6047.

Bargain, $3,500; easy terms; delightful country home; large grounds, 100x150 feet; fine shade trees; high in healthy mountains; 9 rooms; 2 baths; large living room; open fire place; tiles paneled; huge verandas; open gallery; superb view of lake; ideal commutation; all conveniences; parquet floors; electric light; near country club, golf, schools; neighborhood. Address Owner, 60 Times Downtown.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—For Sale or To Let. 10-room cottage; all improvements; electric motor pump, telephone, &c.; 4 acres; shade trees, fruit; barn, garage and large chicken run; stream running through property; two miles from station, (Erie.)
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, 120 Broadway, N. Y. Ridgewood, N. J. Receiver, N. Y. Tel. 6955.

IF YOUR RENT is $800 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on express station and trolley. W. Brady, 31 Park Row.

Rahuit house, Westfield, nine large rooms, gas, electricity, and furnace heat; plot 100x175; improved street; $8,500; easy terms; house would cost $6,500 to build; lot worth $2,000. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg., New York.

We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County real estate titles, our guaranteed mortgages are a "safety first investment." Write for booklet A. North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

New house at Plainfield, choice location, two car, beautiful finish, sleeping porch, &c.; $8,500; terms like rent; send for photo. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg., New York.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Nyack-on-Hudson, three-story dwelling; sacrifice; rent $40; ferry, Erie stations, city commutation. Peter De Pew, Nyack, N. Y.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—Sacrifice, fine home; no brokers. Elmer Bowen, Enfield, Mass.

Real Estate.
FACTORY
FOR SALE OR RENT.
43,000 SQ. FT. FLOOR SPACE.
IN ONE-STORY BUILDINGS.

8 Acres Land; Railroad Sidings; Property on Main Line; Station One Block; Near Lake; 500 Horse Power; Rollers, Engine; Sprinkler System; Heat, &c.
TERMS.
CHICAGO DROP FORGE AND FOUNDRY CO.,
447 to 517 Kensington Av.,
Kensington Station, Chicago, Ill.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—In Westchester, not beyond White Plains or New Rochelle, small unfurnished house or part of duplex dwelling; prefer to locate near boating and bathing. V 184 Times.

Wanted—House on east side; must be highly desirable section; principals only. Apply at once Rumble, 39 Broadway, Room 806.

FARMS.
New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Country estate, Boonton, N. J., 30 miles from N. Y.; 14 large rooms, 3 baths, entirely modern; 25 acres, gardener's cottage, stable and garages; 400 feet frontage on private lake. J. H. Himmelman, Boonton, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
For rent for a term of years in the best insurance district of Philadelphia, 321 Walnut St., ventilation offices, first, second floors; occupied by Standard Insurance Co., number of years; lease expires Oct. 1. J. Pemberton Ellis, 323 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Factory, two story and basement, 75x100; also one story, 30x100; railroad siding; easy terms. Owner, 1,604 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

OFFICES AND LOFTS TO SUBLEASE.—Large and small, uptown and downtown most prominent buildings. C. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 120 Broadway. Phone 5004 Rector.

To Lease—A new one-story sanitary bakery and lunchroom in best section of Bronx; ovens and workshop above ground. Telephone R. R. Clark, 7500 Rector.

For Rent—Two suites of three offices each in Grand Central Terminal. Apply Terry Shipbuilding Corporation, Room 5721, Grand Central Terminal.

DESKROOM, with stenographic, phone, and boy privileges, Woolworth Building. J 208 Times Downtown.

Will sublet part of large office, furnished, 610 square feet, in Vanderbilt Avenue Building. LEWIS, 51 East 42d St.

Rent.—Light basement, $50, 8 Forrest St., near Bushwick; 3,500 sq. ft. See janitor. H C. Lockwood, Woolworth Bldg., N. Y.

At 404 4th Av., (ninth floor,) corner 28th St., private office, desk room, or mail privileges; excellent service.

Reliable party to share nicely furnished office in Woolworth Bldg. P 218 Times Downtown.

Large, light parlor desirable for office or studio. 119 West 80th St.

MADISON AV., 926 (73d.)—Large store. Inquire 460 Bryant.

Use of desk, well-furnished office, $5; every convenience. Duane, 309 B'way, Room 807.

Loft, 44x77, at 630 1st Av. Tel. 3015 Morningside.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted, a loft of about 10,000 square feet for manufacturing purposes; immediate possession. M 130 Times.

Wanted, ground floor, suitable for storing motor trucks, 50x100. Fitzgerald, 1,197 Broadway. Phone 8487 Columbus.

HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

UNIQUE HOUSE
near Irving Place, forty feet from street, 8 rooms, 2 baths, modern improvements. Particulars, address Dr. Rounds, 40 West 75th.

Unfurnished.

Riverdale.—House, 10 rooms, 3 baths; suitable for boarding house, school, club; rent $100 monthly. Apply Robinson, 3324 St. and Fieldston Road, Bronx.

229 ST., 158 EAST.
Four-story Private House, 17 rooms and bath; rent, $100.
FOLSOM BROS., Inc., 127 East 34th.

MADISON, 375, (Brooklyn.)—Two-story, basement brown stone, 10 rooms, bath, new furnace, decorations; $55; open 10-3.

Five-story dwelling near Riverside, 107th St., furnished, to let for the Winter; price right. O'Brien, 2,705 Broadway.

93D, 257 WEST.—Five-story American basement; three-story extension; 8 baths; parquet floors; rent, $2,500. Caretaker.

Out of Town.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, OCT.-MAY.—Ten-room, two-bath, modern, all-year-round residence, residence, and garage for two cars; thirty minutes, L. I. R. R.; beautiful location; restricted residence section; rent reasonable. Address Room 810, 9 Pine St., New York City.

Out of Town.—Furnished.

Will rent, furnished, a beautiful home at Forest Hills, $150 per month; 8 rooms, 3 baths, modern improvements, 2-car garage, equipped gymnasium, lawns, trees, shrubs; references. John N. Booth, 5 Union Hall St., Jamaica.

White Plains.—Attractive, handsomely furnished 11-room house, 3 baths; extensive grounds; fine garage; from Oct. 10; $5,000 per year. J 304 Times Downtown.

Wanted to rent, a house in New Rochelle, eight rooms, two baths; northern part of city preferred; state rent; good tenant. Address X 304 Times Annex.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, with meals, $28 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge.

133 EAST 34TH ST.
Apartment, two rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water; maid attendance.
RENT, $40.
FOLSOM BROS., Inc., 127 East 34th St.

40TH, 11 EAST.—Two and three rooms; modern elevator apartments; rents, $600 to $1,000 per year. Inquire Superintendent.

19TH, 112 EAST.—Eight rooms, 2 baths; strictly private house; adults. 3861 Lenox.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two rooms and bath, full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Benton, 65 East 27th St.; Hotel St. Louis, 64 East 32d St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.—Park Av, vicinity, Gramercy Park. 402 Madison Av.

GRAMERCY PARK.—To rent, furnished, until Nov. 1, possibly longer, four sunny, all outside rooms and lavatory; Park; large living room with open fireplace; rent $180 per month; satisfactory reference required; appointment by telephone. Stuyvesant 6794.

MADISON AV., Near 82d.—Beautifully furnished large studio apartment of four rooms and kitchen; southern exposure; all outside rooms; open grate fire; mahogany throughout; one or two people preferred; $150 per month, lease; immediate possession. 9014 Plaza.

MADISON AV., 538, (at 53d St.)—Two-room furnished or unfurnished apartment; superb location, large kitchen, shower bath, kitchenette, gas grates, sunshine; maid service; quiet; reasonable; modern; clean. Letzel, Murray Hill 2210.

MADISON AV., (near 62d).—Beautifully furnished, 6 rooms and kitchen, studio apartment; southern exposure; $70 per month; lease. Plaza 9014.

PARK AV. section.—8 rooms, 2 baths; beautiful furnishings; details, Columbus 8974.

Furnished—West Side.

85TH ST., 42 WEST, (Hotel Gregorian.)—Attractive apartments, large rooms, outside baths, single or en suite if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate.

83D ST., 241 WEST.—1 and 3 rooms, bath, kitchenettes, thoroughly and handsomely furnished, $40 to $60 monthly; $12 up weekly.

44TH, 12 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, high class, adjoining Sherry's, 5th Av.; complete club service; leases being made.

44TH ST., 210 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; two rooms, bath; service; $90 per month.

43TH, 341-347 WEST, (a step from Broadway.)—Just completed, elevator fireproof building, luxuriously furnished, housekeeping apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms, tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 9058.

60TH, 214 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Exceptionally clean, light, newly renovated, fully furnished 8-room & bath; single apartment; quiet house. Owner.

60TH, 4 WEST, (Near 5th.)—Beautifully furnished 8-room apartment, all conveniences. Dwyer.

82D ST., 43 WEST.—Exclusive apartment, handsomely furnished, newly decorated, private bath, electricity.

50TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment, two rooms and bath, just vacated, full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartments.

87TH.—For rent, Oct. 15, four-room

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

GRAMERCY PARK, 42.—$5.50 to $8.50; running water; $9 to $15, private bath; two rooms, bath, $70-$75.

IRVING Pl., 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 791, (61st and 62d.)—Room, private bath, $45 monthly; electric light; nonhousekeeping. Call after 10 A. M.

LEXINGTON AV., 175.—Two desirable sunny rooms, with bath; references; gentlemen. Kissam.

MADISON AV., 220, (35th.)—Rooms, large, small; furnished, unfurnished; room with bath.

MADISON AV., 180, (near 34th.)—Rooms, one flight, $2.50 to $5; telephone.

West Side.

9TH, 11 WEST.—Desirable rooms with, without bath; private house; steam, electricity; references.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large room, private bath, open grate fire; other rooms; references.

12TH, 124 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished front room; references.

12TH, 38 WEST.—Large rooms, also hall rooms; steam heat, telephone; references.

19TH ST., 308 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room in private house; all modern improvements; references preferred. Chelsea 5879.

40TH, 60 WEST.—Large, small rooms, overlooking Park; bachelors; references; high-class house.

47TH, 50 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, singly or three-room suite, with private bath; hot water in abundance.

50TH ST., 44 WEST.—Single room; electric light; clean, quiet house; reference; hot water.

52D, 248 WEST.—Elegant parlors; private baths; home comforts; refined business men.

53D, 60 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor suites; every convenience; private, business; comfortable rooms.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms, private bath, gentlemen; references.

56TH STREET, 201 WEST.
Newly renovated house; large, small rooms; clean; phone; continual hot water; service.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large front and single front rooms; electricity, telephone, elevator. Keen.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Attractive room, all conveniences; no other roomers; woman preferred. Nichols.

59TH, 208 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, with baths and telephone; large hall bedroom; opposite Park; meals optional. Columbus 9061.

67TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished room; private bath, telephone; gentlemen; $6.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Handsome apartment, large sunny rooms; bath; large dressing rooms; telephone; refined, well kept private house; moderate; convenient all cars.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Neat, handsome, large rooms; private telephone; central location; refined house.

80TH ST., (2020 Broadway.)—Attractive, large rooms in exclusive elevator apartment. Wilde.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms, for gentlemen; must be seen to appreciate; references.

70TH, 218 WEST.—Cozy, cheerful room; electricity; bath; phone; private French family.

71ST, 43 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; running water; electricity; phone; desirable location.

71ST, 43 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, running water, electricity; phone; desirable location.

71ST, 210 WEST.—Attractively furnished large rooms, private bath.

72D, 261 WEST.—High-class reservations for Winter; handsomely furnished single double rooms; private baths; southern exposure; table optional.

72D, 58 WEST.—Attractive room; elevator, shower, electricity; reasonable. De Bernyz, Columbus 3788.

72D, 121 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, dressing room; continuous hot water.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room, private bath; electric light, Southern exposure.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room, near subway, elevated, suitable business man or woman; references.

73D, 132 WEST.—Third floor suite, 2 rooms, bath; private house; gentlemen.

73D, 235 WEST.—Furnished rooms; private bath; references.

74TH, 111 WEST.—Just opening beautiful house; large rooms, private bath; fine suites for party of gentlemen; other rooms.

74TH, 114 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single and double; electricity; shower; telephone; references.

74TH, 144 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private baths, electricity, telephone, references required.

74TH, 334 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; electricity; private family; high-class references.

74TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large, small rooms; electricity; subway, elevated; gentlemen preferred; references.

75TH ST., 159 WEST.
Attractively furnished; electricity; hardwood floors.

76TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large room, with dressing; also medium; electricity; parquet; $5, $6, $10.

75TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large room, with dressing, also medium; electricity; parquetry, $5, $6, $10.

75TH, 226 WEST. (Corner Broadway.)—Square, clean, steam-heated room, $6. Anthony.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive room; exclusive house; parlor for guests' use.

75TH, 116 WEST.—Rooms, singly, en suite; electricity, steam heat; references.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Furnished or unfurnished parlor floor; private bath; all conveniences.

76TH, 253 WEST. — Beautifully furnished rooms, single, en suite; private baths; telephone, electricity.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean, private baths, electricity, back parlor, kitchenette privileges; references.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, private bath; all conveniences; also small room.

76TH, 242 WEST.—Large front parlor, suitable studio; exclusive house; maid service.

77TH ST., 64 WEST.—Nicely furnished room in modern elevator apartment facing park. Giese.

77TH, 314 WEST.—Front room, private bath, medium; single rooms; electric light; exclusive.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Newly furnished, private house; individual baths; every modern convenience; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—A desirable room for gentleman; references.

78TH, 168 WEST.—Newly opened house; handsomely appointed rooms; steam, electricity; reasonable.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms, connecting shower baths; small rooms; exclusive house.

79TH, 146 WEST.—Nicely furnished, clean room, medium; southern exposure; running water.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, beautifully furnished; single, double, private bath; electricity; references.

80TH, 104, 147 WEST.—Large, small beautiful rooms; private baths; electricity, telephone; reference.

80TH, 837 WEST.—Elegant, large rooms; private bath; small rooms; near Riverside; references.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Facing park, large front room, southern exposure, private bath; service; modern home. Schuyler 7852.

82D, 20 WEST.—In university professor's home large room, private bath; conveniences; references.

82D, 33 WEST.—Beautiful, newly furnished, large, small rooms, adjoining baths, phone; references.

83D, 11 WEST.—Beautiful, homelike large, small rooms; constant hot water; telephone.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Handsome large, medium rooms; private baths; twin beds; attractive house.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Lovely rooms; every modern improvement; continuous hot water; private house.

84TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, neatly furnished room, in a private American family. Lindheim.

85TH, 58 WEST.—Very large room, three windows, for home studio; dressing room, bath; furnished or unfurnished; electricity, telephone; $9.

88TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms, furnished or unfurnished, single or ensuite, private house.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, private baths; electricity; private house.

88TH, 168 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and medium rooms; well-kept house; references.

90TH, 23 WEST.—Handsome large rooms, baths; breakfast for those wishing; superior surroundings.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive outside rooms, single or en suite; elevator apartment.

88TH, 333 WEST.—(Broccam Hall). Exclusive bachelor dwellings; rooms, suites, private, semi-private baths; $5-$15.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms, with, without baths; furnished, unfurnished; references.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Attractive rooms; continuous hot water; convenient Subway; elevator; private house.

91ST, 59 WEST.—Large rooms, dressing rooms, running water, electricity, phone, with small private family; $8.

91ST, 149 WEST.—Large and single rooms; kitchenette if desired; near elevated, subway.

93D, 37 WEST. (APARTMENT 9.)
Large, light rooms, high-class apartment; private family; American. Riverside 7425. Grubbs.

93D, 270 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor; private bath; furnished, unfurnished; best service.

90TH ST., 52 WEST.—Private house, attractively furnished rooms; steam, electricity, telephone; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

90TH, 9 WEST.—Private American family; attractive, large, smaller rooms; telephone; owner.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath; hot water supply; telephone. Owner.

105TH, 106 WEST.—Comfortable single, double rooms; running water; telephone; closets; meals optional.

105TH, 170 WEST.—Private house; front room; running water; phone; reference; reasonable.

111TH, 345 WEST.—Large room; suitable one; two high-class apartments. Inquire 1 E.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room; furnished; two persons. Apt. 51.

113TH, 621 WEST.—TWO LARGE ROOMS WITH BATH, COMPRISING ENTIRE FLOOR IN PRIVATE DWELLING; SINGLE OR EN SUITE.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful room (8 windows); running water; elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Large, desirable, outside room, washroom; private family; gentlemen. Apt. 22.

115TH, 408 WEST.—Two connecting rooms; electricity, shower, elevator; gentlemen; Apt. 43.

121ST ST., 519 WEST.—APARTMENT 6D.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—APARTMENT 6A.
Newly decorated, attractively furnished, sunny outside rooms; single or double; sixth floor; best maid service; all conveniences; popular prices. Mrs. Steedly.

122D, 529 WEST.—Comfortable, well-furnished room; elevator, telephone. Apt. 6, F. W.

123D, 309 WEST.—Comfortable, large, medium rooms; breakfast optional; no housekeeping; moderate.

125TH, 540 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Room facing Broadway; elevator, telephone, shower; subway. Baker.

140TH, 500 WEST.—Large front room; all conveniences; reference. Apt. 2C.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Front and river view; $7-$8; convenient location. Turner.

140TH, 610 WEST.—Nice large room overlooking Hudson; private house; Christian family of four; home for refined lady.

149TH, 620 WEST, (Riverside.)—Beautiful newly furnished large room, adjoining bath; good home, refined couple. Cook, Audubon 5529.

150TH ST., 400 WEST.—Handsome rooms, all conveniences; elevator. Dillon, Apt. 32.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Large, exclusive front suite, two, three, rooms; lavatory; also single room adjoining bath. Apt. 8.

DESIRABLE room, bath, small private family; accessible transportation. Phone Ellis, 211 Morningside.

FURNISHED ROOMS, large and sunny; beautiful University Heights section; full use of house, piano, &c.; comfortable, homelike, moderate rates; very accessible. King, 9620 Hanover.

JAPANESE gentleman who will appreciate English conversation in fine home can rent large room with bath. L 5 Times.

PRIVATE FAMILY, no rooming or boarding house, offers two spacious connecting rooms with private baths; singly or together; adjoining Riverside Drive. Phone Riverside 992.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244, (97th St.), Apt. 4B.—Large furnished rooms, modern apartment, southern exposure, facing Drive; all conveniences; refined home. Riverside 7522.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 223.—Attractive room; private family; elevator; breakfast optional. Phone Riverside 9959.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 608, (144th.)—Cheerful, sunny room; private family; gentleman. Apartment 35.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 420.—Large, light corner room, adjoining bath; convenient cars; gentleman. Apt. 9W.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (94th.) Beautiful rooms, private apartment; Hudson view; gentlemen. River, 5830.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Sunny, comfortable room; private family; gentlemen. Apt. 25.

VERY DESIRABLE furnished bachelor housekeeping apartment in the forties; entire floor, only one other tenant in house; rent $1,800 per year, broker protected. Apply to James A. Farley, 509 5th Ave., Windsor Arcade.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Newly furnished, handsome rooms; gentlemen; references; private residence. Stuyvesant 1788.

WEST END AV., 672, (93d.)—Large and single rooms, handsomely furnished, next bath; running water, electricity. Riverside 9942.

WEST END AV., 531.—Desirable room; steam, electricity, lavatory; gentlemen preferred; references.

WEST END AV., 896.—Large front room adjoining bath, $9; with private bath, $12.50.

WEST END AV., 826.—Exclusive accommodations for refined gentleman; private residence; breakfast. Riverside 2000.

WEST END AV., 664.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms, adjoining baths.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Double room, bath, $18; facing park; others $8, $10.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

82D, 105 WEST.—One large outside room, bath; maid, telephone service; studio house.

WEST END AV., 794.—One, two rooms, private bath, maid service; moderate.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED—Two furnished rooms and bath, ground floor; weekly or monthly payments, with service; give particulars. Dr. Cortes, Ansonia Hotel.

GENTLEMAN wants room, breakfast, supper, West side, 72d to 116th St.; price, particulars before investigate, best only reply. V 179 Times.

FURNISHED double room, between 75th and 85th, bath, phone; young man; best references. $20-$30 monthly. H 10 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN of culture wishes room, with private bath, in private home, west side. T5, 2,726 Broadway.

JAPANESE gentleman desires room in private family on west side of city. Inagaki, care Furukawa Co., 120 Broadway.

ROOM and bath, neighborhood East 64th St.; quiet, clean house; references given and required. B., 1,035 3d Av.

TWO rooms to particular young men in private bachelor apartment. V 176 Times.

Unfurnished.

LARGE, outside, unfurnished room, Washington Square vicinity; terms reasonable. W 245 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Studios, large and small rooms; meals served; quiet surroundings.

61ST, 150 EAST.—Elegant rooms, all conveniences; high-class Jewish boarding place.

A GENTLEMAN desiring the comfort and privacy of a home not obtainable in a boarding house and willing to pay for same will be received in exclusive family in attractive modern apartment. Address Permanent, M 127 Times.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th.)—Exclusively for refined women. Why not live at a hotel at lower cost than a boarding house? Quiet; outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete hotel service; homelike; Including high-class meals, $14 weekly, up.

West Side.

57TH AV., 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout, private baths; electricity; switchboard; refined service.

36TH, 7 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; excellent board; all improvements.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

40TH ST., 16 WEST.
Room with bath, board; couple; gentlemen.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; table guests; references.

58TH, 46 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private bath; excellent table; references.

68TH, 56 WEST. — Suit particular people; rooms, with private bath; Southern cooking; also parlor floor; private entrance; steam, electricity.

72D ST., 147 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; private bath; also table guests.

72D, 212 WEST.—Private baths; electricity; table board. Columbus 6896.

73d, 302 WEST.—Comfortable winter home; large, small rooms, private baths; references.

74TH, 102 WEST. ("The Secor.")—Large rooms, private baths; phone, electricity; parlor dining room; table guests.

75TH, 153 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; private bath; references.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large room adjoining bath; table guests; references.

77TH, 260 WEST.—Moving to 228 West 72d; electricity steam heat; elevator.

77TH, 132 WEST.—Attractive medium rooms; convenient transportations, parks, Museum Natural History; private; homelike; meals optional

78TH, 256 WEST.—Unusual house for unusual people, usual prices; two single rooms; electricity, steam heat, running water.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

79TH ST., 162 WEST.—Large and small rooms in small boarding house; references.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

79TH, 124 WEST.
Rooms, with board, for permanent persons.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, private baths; excellent home table; references.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms, en suite, singly; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms, connecting bath; good home cooking; references.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Large room, bath; medium room; parlor dining; American family.

86TH, 184 WEST.—Few double rooms; superior table and service; references exchanged.

88TH, 318 WEST.—Attractive single and double rooms; unusually good table; homelike atmosphere.

91ST, 50 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms, baths, dressing rooms; permanent guests desired; meals optional; convenient "L," subway.

92D, 9 WEST.—Desirable home; private family; front room; breakfast, dinner; $11.

93D, 21 WEST.—Desirable rooms; park, "L"; permanent guests desired; excellent cuisine.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding; 22 rooms, 16 on one floor; mahogany furnishings; 4 poster beds; table unexcelled. Smith.

94TH, 38 WEST.—Large double room, homelike surroundings; superior meals; reference. Strauss.

95TH, 65 WEST, (The Roselle.)—Elegantly furnished large and small rooms; excellent cuisine; table board.

102D, 249 WEST.—Refined private home opens for select guests; table of bountiful excellence; individual service and attention; only high-class patronage solicited. B. Hamburger, River 6343.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large room, with bath; private residence; service and surroundings unusual; near Riverside.

120TH, 174 WEST, Corner 7th Av., (The Norwood.)—Room and board; special rates; baths; telephone; home cooking; convenient cars.

149TH ST., 544 WEST.—Near subway, the Audubon, thoroughly renovated; light rooms; every comfort; 2, $15 to $20; daily 8 to 12. Audubon 2767.

COMFORTABLE HOME, near Central Park West, for invalids and convalescents; complete care; permanent arrangements if desired. Physician, Box M 84 Times.

CONVENT AV., 356, (Corner 145th.)—Elegant home, electricity, front rooms, steam, running water, connecting baths, superior table; subway, "L."

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Private family has large front rooms; refined culture atmosphere. Telephone 4570 Audubon. Apartment 11B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, (The Woodbury.)—Two blocks north of 157th subway; furnished and unfurnished; wonderful grounds.

ST NICHOLAS AV., 847.—Private house, large connecting rooms, other rooms; home cooking.

WEST END AV., 344, (near 76th.)—Select house open for Winter accommodations; large suite; modern furnishings; double, single rooms; private baths; excellent table; electricity, steam.

WEST END AV., 531.—Large, comfortable rooms in exclusive home; electricity, steam heat; excellent Southern cuisine; references exchanged.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th.)—Rooms, floors, suites; excellent board; Winter reservations.

BOARD WANTED.

Gentleman wishes two connecting rooms, if possible with refined Spanish family and with board. M 81 Times.

ONE room or two in small boarding house or private, West 70th to 79th; full particulars. H 13 Times.

Business woman desires board, room; west side, 110th-90th. F. C., Times Harlem.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

Rockledge Manor Hotel and Cottage.—Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to N. Y. City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

Long Island.

BOARD AND ROOM for one or two gentlemen in small, exclusive family, Nassau Boulevard section; all comforts and use of roadster car if desired; excellent opportunity for U. S. A. officers. Phone 1322J Garden City.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows,
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 Minutes' Delightful Sail, Manhattan.
50 Cozy Rooms, Suite, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

New York State.

ENJOY Autumn, Ulster County farm. White, 309 West 46th. Phone 34 Bryant.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."

A parlor, bedroom, and private bath in a delightful family hotel, together with excellent meals for two persons, from $30 to $60 per week; situated in beautiful East Orange; 100 trains a day. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for Booklet.
W. T. READE, Resident Prop.

"Cedar View Inn," North Caldwell, N. J.—Rest cure for refined convalescents and nervous people; home cooking; fresh eggs and milk. Apply H. A. Looney, Manager.

Country Board Wanted.

Japanese gentleman desires room with board in private family at New Rochelle or Mt. Vernon. Yoda, 53 West 23d St., City.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

A SELECT USED CAR LIST.

ROLLS-ROYCE Newport Landaulet (latest imp.)
LANCIA 1916 CONVERTIBLE LIMOUSINE.
WHITE 1916 SPECIAL 4-PASS. COUPE.
FIAT "18" TOWN CAR (latest importation.)
FIAT 1916 RIVIERA LANDAULET.
STUTZ 1917 "16-VALVE" SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1916 BEARCAT, wire wheels.
OLDSMOBILE 1916 SPECIAL LANDAULET.
MERCER 1916 SPEEDSTER "22-72."
MARMON 1916 CLOVERLEAF.
BURRELLE, 1,704 Broadway, Cor. 54th.

ALL GUARANTEED CARS.
NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.
VAN DYKE AUTO CO., INC.,
1,700 BROADWAY, ONE FLIGHT UP.
1917 LIBERTY TOURING.
1917 CHANDLER CHUBBY ROADSTER.
1917 PAIGE SEDAN.
1917 OLDSMOBILE CABRIOLET.
1917 MERCER ROADSTER.
1917 CHUBBY ROADSTER.
1917 CADILLAC TOURING.
1917 JEFFERY TOURING.
MANY OTHERS.
VAN DYKE AUTO CO., INC.,
1700 BROADWAY, ONE FLIGHT UP.

ATTRACTIVE CARS. PRICES RIGHT.
1916 Overland "Model 75" Roadster
1916 Overland "Model 83" Touring.
1916 Willys-Knight "Model 84" Coupe.

ALL OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
BROADWAY AT 50TH ST.

A BARGAIN, $400.
Beautiful CADILLAC runabout; perfect condition; has self-starter, electric lights; fully equipped; many extras; equal to new. PRIVATE STABLE, 148 East 39th St.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
1917 SINGER TOURING.
1917 CADILLAC.
1917 REO SEDAN.
1917 HUPMOBILE TOURING.
1917 ROSS "8" TOURING, $850.
1917 HUDSON SEDAN.
1917 STEARNS "8" LIMOUSINE, run less than 850 miles.
1917 MITCHELL TOURING, $650.
1916 WHITE TOURING.
1916 FRANKLIN LIMOUSINE.
1916 CHALMERS, $625.
1916 KISSEL KAR; Victoria Brougham.
1916 WHITE LIMOUSINE.
1916 BUICK LITTLE "6"
SERIES "17" STUDEBAKER, 6-cylinder.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH ROADSTER.
1916 CADILLAC "8"
1916 OLDSMOBILE BABY "4."
1916 DODGE TOURING, $525.
1916 CHEVROLET; elegant 5-pass. touring.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Evenings. Phone Circle 4051.

BARGAIN, 1917 STUDEBAKER.
Six cylinder, 7 passenger; positively perfect in every way; $500. C. Thompson, 1,744 Broadway. Phone Circle 4168.

BUICK 1917 "Little 6" Touring.
Slocum & Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK, 1917, touring; run 5,000 miles. Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th. Morn. 9367.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CADILLAC limousine, 1916, Model 53, 8-cyl., special Amesbury; this car has been repainted and overhauled and renickeled, and is in especially fine condition.
DETROIT-CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. 3240 Mulberry. Used Car Dept.

CADILLAC.—1917 touring, wire wheels, $1,650; Mercer, 22-72, 4-passenger touring, wire wheels. The Locomobile Company of America, 2,314 Market St., Philadelphia, Penn.

CADILLACS 1917, TOURING, ROADSTER, LANDAULET, SEDAN, AND VICTORIA.
STUTZ 1917 AND 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
HUDSON 1917 SPORTING 4-PASS.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC limousine, 7-passenger, excellent condition. S. Wood, 249 West 80th St.

CHALMERS, 1913, five passengers, overhauled in March, 1917; electric lights, self-starter, 2 extra mounted tires, slip covers; any demonstration; $350; no less. Phone 5264 John.

CHALMERS, 1916, SEVEN-PASSENGER touring; $575. J. G. Brown, 41 Park Row.

CHANDLER 1917 Sedan; perfect condition. Slocum & Harris, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor.

DODGE 1917 TOURING CAR.
MILEAGE 2,630.
Late series, in exceptional condition and fully equipped with one extra mounted shoe and all standard equipment; your mechanical inspection invited; demonstration day, evening, or Sunday at 1,077 M. On exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

EXCELLENT CARS PRICED LOW.
1917 Overland "Model 85-4B" Touring.
1917 Overland "90" Country Club.
1916 Willys-Knight "84-B," detachable top.

OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC., BROOKLYN.
1,224 Bedford Av., corner Hancock St.

FRANKLIN 1915 touring, new tires, condition guaranteed; very cheap. Auto Electric Service, 245 West 56th St.

HUDSON, 1917 SUPER-SIX, TOURING.
MILEAGE, 5,100.
Very exceptional in every way; mechanically perfect, paint without a scratch, all Firestone non-skid, with one extra mounted; every standard equipment, with many extras; if you are in the market for a practically new car, one that shows no wear, you should inspect this one immediately; open for mechanical inspection and demonstration day, evening, or Sunday till noon. On exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

HUDSON 1916 Super-Six town car, wire wheels, shock absorbers, Goodrich cord tires; practically new. Willys-Overland Used Car Dept., Broadway and 50th St.

HUDSON Super Six Limousine, in finest condition; private party. Elliott, Belnord Garage, 252 West 87th St.

LIBERTY Victoria 1917 touring; wire wheels, slip covered, perfect condition, new, $1,750; private owner; make offer. S. P. S., 322 West 106th St., Riverside 5060.

LOCOMOBILE 6-48 seven-passenger 1916 touring; fine condition; can be seen by appointment. Address Box 252 Times, 2 Rector St.

LOZIER, 1915, 7-passenger touring; mechanically perfect; sacrifice, $250, 307 West 44th St.

MAXWELL cabriolet, convertible, 3-passenger roadster coupe, practically brand new, complete equipment; doctor's, lady's car. Scott, 718 West 56th.

MAXWELL, 1917, roadster, electrically equipped, excellent condition; price $400. Phone Beekman 4291 for demonstration.

OLDSMOBILE.—Beautiful, brand-new, 1917 Oldsmobile; 8 cylinder, 7 passenger; only run few hundred miles; extra equipment; will sacrifice; seen 9 to 12. Apt. 4S, 601 West 149th. Telephone Audubon 4280.

OLDSMOBILE, 1917, touring; good as new; run less than 2,000 miles; $1,000; no dealers. Amron, Hotel Marlborough, Broadway, at 36th St.

A 1916 OLDSMOBILE $550.
Light five-passenger, complete, like new; guaranteed. Holmes, 305 West 79th.

OVERLAND, 1917, Country Club; brand-new. Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th. Morn. 9367.

OWEN-MAGNETIC 1917 touring; used three months; condition new. Phone Columbus 8963.

PACKARD 1917 touring car; also 3-38 limousine; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD landaulet, 1914 Little 6, excellent condition; $850. 216 State St., Bklyn.

PIERCE-ARROW bargain; 4-passenger little six; 3 new cord tires part of equipment. Bouton's, 1,575 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW "38" Limousine; electric system; perfect. Slocum, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor.

MERCER 1917 touring car; 1916 Mercer runabout; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 4 passenger little six. Bouton's, 1,575 Broadway.

REO 1914; excellent shape; shoes, new paint, fine starter, lights, extras, shoe tube, rim, new tire lights; bargain. Lexington, 315 West 47th. Bryant 2411.

S. G. V. limousine landaulet; special Quinby body, Westinghouse shock absorbers; perfect condition; just overhauled; sacrifice $450. King, 6026 Hanover.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH late 1915, 2-passenger roadster, in fine condition, with lots of extras for same; $300. Atkin, 945 East 181st St. Phone Tremont 871.

SIMPLEX, 38-50, gentleman's stylish 4-passenger touring; will send chauffeur for demonstration. V 183 Times.

SPEEDSTER.—Classy reassembled car; bucket seats, generator, Bosch magneto, cycle fenders, brand-new shoes, (two extra), motometer; painted French gray; must sell by Saturday; $485. Warren, 411 West 55th, third floor. Columbus 1260.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, 1917, light four, 5-passenger touring; painted Brewster green and black; yellow pony; sold with new car guarantee. J. H. Driscoll, 415 West 35th St. Tel. 7600 Columbus.

STEARN'S latest model, eight-cylinder landaulette; condition perfect. Phone Columbus 8863.

STERLING detachable Winter top for 1914 Cadillac, good condition, ready to put on. M 137 Times.

STUTZ 1917 Speedster; 1916 Bulldog special; prices attractive. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917 SIX-PASSENGER.
Slocum & Harris, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor.

STUTZ 1916 Bulldog; like new.
Slocum & Harris, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor.

STUTZ 1917, like new, $1,700. Telephone 5174 Tremont.

USED CARS.
1917 2-35 Packard touring, 7-passenger; fully equipped; guaranteed same as new car. 1917 2-25 Packard touring, 7-passenger. 1917 2-25 Packard phaeton, 5-passenger. We have also several other makes on hand. The above cars can be had at advantageous prices; demonstration arranged to suit your convenience.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.,
172 Malbone St., Brooklyn.
Near Bedford Av. Tel. Flatbush 8384.

"WHITE" Used Cars.
Rebuilt ¾, 2, 3, 5 Ton Trucks.
Rebuilt Touring Cars and Taxicabs.
Other Well-Known Makes Also.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. 4 floor. C. A. Smith, Mgr.

WILLYS-KNIGHT roadster, 1916; paint and condition new; owner ordered abroad; must be sold this week; bargain. Phone Bryant 6200. Owen.

YOU buy, you sell direct. Write or call, noon to 6:30. Times Building, Room 1208. RAND USED CAR MEDIUM.

Motor Trucks.

USED TRUCKS, IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. Packards, autocars, Macks, Sauers, Hewitts. Locomobile Company of America, 16 West 61st St., New York.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. WILLIAMSON, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARDS. — Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 886.

PACKARD LIMOUSINE, WESTINGHOUSE SPRINGS.
Recent model; owner drives. 1140 Columbus.

CADILLAC.—Exceptionally handsome private limousine; monthly, season. Frankman, 201 West 84th St. Schuyler 3910.

BEAUTIFUL landaulet town car; cost $8,000; for rent very reasonable. Riverside 9477.

Automobiles Wanted.

PACKARD MOTOR TRUCK; STATE SIZE, PRICE, AND YEAR. WESTERN CHAIR CO., 50 PAIDGE AV., BROOKLYN.

AUTOMOBILE wanted; second-hand Dodge, small Buick or Ford sedan; spot cash. H. B. Wilcox, 39 East 75th St.

PACKARD brougham body (used) wanted, fitting 1-35 twin six phaeton. J. W. Shaefer, 424 Kane Place, Milwaukee, Wis.

Will pay good price for high-class cars or bodies; cash. Herman N. Karp, 1,790 Broadway; Columbus 3322.

USED auto, Buick or Franklin preferred; state price, age, and condition; give phone number. Bowden, Elks Club, City.

BUICK wanted; 1917, little six Victoria, (Cabriolet;) in first-class condition; state price. Address "A," 1,035 3d Av.

WHITE 16 valve runabout; must be reasonable; give price and mileage. X 330 Times Annex.

CADILLAC wanted, 1917, four-passenger victoria convertible roadster. M 108 Times.

SPOT CASH for late model automobile. Thomas, 112 Waverley Place, New York.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty at Broadway, 1908. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School, Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U. S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A., to school. Telephone Columbus 302W. 57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge, inspect equipment or write for booklet. 235 West 50th St. Ladies' classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MANAGER.—University graduate, French speaking young lady of exceptional ability, highest integrity and extensive experience, desires responsible situation where loyalty, character, initiative, and personality are required and recognized; salary $30. P 212 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; 15 years' experience; executive ability and initiative; highest credentials; salary, $20. P 205 Times Downtown.

CARETAKERS.—Middle-aged, childless couple desires position taking care of private residence; best city references. 5 E. 78th St.

COMPANION.—Refined girl, (18,) student, to lady or children; weekdays, 4-6; Saturdays, Sundays, All day. 1,095 Lexington Av.

FINE MENDING.
Gloves, silk stockings, socks, &c., mended, cleaned, called for and delivered. Mrs. Robinson, 4,463 3d Av.

GOVERNESS.—French lady as governess to one or two American children; Southern home preferred. M. M., 164 Times.

GOVERNESS seeks morning, afternoon engagements; French, German, music; best references. 4905 Morningside.

GOWNS.—Dressmaking, smart styles, remodeling, alterations. 2715 Columbus. Marie, 293 West 72d.

HOUSEKEEPER.—New England woman of refinement and executive ability desires position as managing housekeeper. G 189 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER. — Arrange apartment for Winter, act working housekeeper. Taylor, 590 West 171st.

SECRETARY.
Young woman, college trained, 12 years' secretarial, executive experience, seeks connection similar capacity with reliable concern; salary $1,800. M 92 Times.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER.
American, well educated, executive ability, desires connection reliable concern. V 196 Times.

SECRETARY.—College preparatory graduate wants position as secretary in doctor's or dentist's office. Lenox 8459. V 195 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, good grammarian, neat appearing, desires permanent position; understands office detail; $15. D. A., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—EXPERIENCED; CHRISTIAN; $15. W 216 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly efficient, conscientious, educated, initiative; also office routine; $18. W 244 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. Competent young girl, 19; very willing worker; experienced; references. O 388 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER

HELP WANTED—Male.

DRAFTSMAN.—CHIEF DRAFTSMAN, EXPERIENCED ON MOTOR TRUCKS; ASSISTANT CHIEF DRAFTSMAN ON AEROPLANE ENGINE; ALSO FIRST-CLASS EXPERIENCED DRAFTING ROOM CHECKERS. APPLY EMPLOYMENT DEPT., GENERAL VEHICLE CO., INC., BORDEN AND STAR AVS., L. I. CITY.

DRAFTSMEN.
Men experienced in the design of small mechanical or electrical apparatus; to men of ability and technical education we offer permanent positions with excellent opportunities for advancement. Call or write, Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

DRAFTSMEN—FIRST-CLASS DETAILERS WANTED FOR WORK ON AERONAUTICAL ENGINES. APPLY EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT, GENERAL VEHICLE CO., BORDEN AND STAR AVS. LONG ISLAND CITY.

ENGINEER, graduate M. E., one or two years' experience; power, heating, and electric works; give complete information and whether subject to draft. A. B., P. O. Box, 107, Times Square.

ENGINEER, night shift, high-pressure plant, light firing. W 230 Times Downtown.

FLOOR SALESMAN.—Wanted by highest class filing house, floor salesman; must be a man with experience in the line, and must have the best of references; salary and chance for advancement; in answering give full particulars and references. V 391 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN WANTED TO TAKE CHARGE OF UNPACKING, CHECKING, AND SUPERINTENDING STOCK ROOM FOR CHINA, GLASS AND LAMP DEPARTMENTS.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor, GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK.

FRENCH PROFESSOR wanted who speaks excellent English and who is capable of teaching large classes of business men; fine salary and bright future. Apply Mr. Thompson, 2,009 Tribune Building.

GENERAL SALES MANAGER FOR MECHANICAL RUBBER GOODS AND AUTOMOBILE TIRES WANTED BY OLD ESTABLISHED RUBBER FACTORY LOCATED NEAR NEW YORK CITY; ONLY HIGH-CLASS MEN ACCUSTOMED TO HARD WORK, HAVING HAD LONG, SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE IN THE HANDLING OF SALESMEN, LAYING OUT TERRITORY, AND INCREASING OF SALES, SHOULD APPLY, GIVING AGE, REFERENCES DURING THE PAST TEN YEARS AND COMPENSATION EXPECTED. X 295 TIMES ANNEX.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKERS
FOR THEIR
JEWELRY WORKROOM.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
EXPERIENCED SHOE SALESMEN.

GREENHUT COMPANY
require
a number of
FINISHERS AND POLISHERS
for their Furniture Department.
Steady work for competent men; good salary.
Apply at Employment Office.

JANITOR for 44-family apartment house; must do small repairs; rent free and $60 per month. Apply Friday, 8:30 A. M., Areco, 1,029 East 163d St., near Southern Boulevard.

MAN wanted to act as messenger, office boy, and stock clerk; no special experience required; somebody too old for ordinary trades or mechanical pursuits will do, but must be active and vigorous and have first-class references as to character; habits must be absolutely good. Address, giving age, previous experience, reasons why out of employment, wages expected, and references, preferably from pastor of church, giving name, address, and denomination. X 327 Times Annex.

MAN WANTED BY LARGE MANUFACTURER, 32 TO 40 YEARS OF AGE, WITH PREVIOUS ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE EXPERIENCE, TO ACT AS CHIEF CLERK IN CHARGE OF OFFICE FORCE; PROBABILITY OF TRANSFER OUT OF CITY; NOVICES NEED NOT APPLY. X 294 TIMES ANNEX.

MANUFACTURER.—Wanted, experienced rubberized raincoat manufacturer; must have practical knowledge and be capable of taking charge of a raincoat shop; this opportunity is offered by a large out-of-town concern; only applicants with good references will be considered. X 316 Times Annex.

MAN WITH MECHANICAL AND EXECUTIVE ABILITY TO ASSIST MASTER MECHANIC IN CHARGE; ONE WITH EXPERIENCE IN FACTORY WORK PREFERRED; GOOD PAY AND STEADY POSITION. ROCKWOOD & CO., 88 WASHINGTON AV., BROOKLYN.

MAN for night work in electrotype foundry; $16. Apply Knickerbocker Electrotype Foundry, 424 West 33d.

MAN, middle-aged, for errands; salary, $10. J 314 Times Downtown.

MECHANIC.—Young man with considerable ingenuity to work on chemical machinery, make small parts, experiment with new apparatus; must have good all-around experience with automatic machinery; the right man a fair salary and good prospects; state age, education, and experience in detail. W 231 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, fifteen or sixteen, for general office work in architects' office; write, stating qualifications, references, and salary expected; experience unnecessary. G. T., 1,364 Broadway.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, knowledge of typewriting and stenography; excellent opportunity to learn printing business; salary to start, $10. Address, stating age and religion, M 133 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Beginner in export office; American or English parentage; good opportunity. O 386 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted, bright and willing. Apply 75 Cotton Exchange Building.

PHOTOGRAPHER'S first-class printer and developing paper, call Du Pont, 574 5th Av.

PORTER with reference, strong man, for wholesale dry goods. Apply L. E. Ellis & Co., 56 Mercer St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Busy executive desires a young man possessing executive ability and initiative, with knowledge of shorthand to assist him in handling the details of his desk and to act as secretary; must come well recommended. Apply Box W 253 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Young, capable, intelligent, energetic, experienced; must have excellent stenographic knowledge; for right young good salaried position; splendid opportunity for advancement; state all particulars; own handwriting; G 177 Times.

PROGRAM SOLICITORS
for book for big military benefit; experienced men and women only; commission. Call Gramercy 1643 for appointment.

REAL ESTATE office requires assistant for general office work, preferably with experience in renting and handling repairs; state age, qualifications, and salary expected. O 395 Times Downtown.

RECEIVING CLERK.—Young man experienced in receiving material, understanding the handling of freight, and acquainted with the railroad companies in New York; must be capable of keeping records and be afraid of work; hours, 7:15 A. M. to 5:30 P. M., Saturday until 12:30; salary, $12 per week and splendid chance for advancement; reply in own handwriting, giving full experience, and reference. J 315 Times Downtown.

RECEIVING CLERK, experienced in hardware or kindred lines; knowledge of various railroads and express companies entering metropolitan district essential; permanent position promising bright future for successful applicant; reply stating age, experience, references, salary expected. M 122 Times.

RENT COLLECTOR desired by midtown real estate office; must be able to furnish bond; state age, experience, and salary expected. O 367 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Cracker-jack A1 salesman, with best of references and experience; don't call, write, giving full qualifications and references; one familiar with the automobile trade preferred; drawing account against commissions. Picking Enameling Corporation, Long Island City.

SALESMAN to sell tapes, waist bands, piping, &c., to men's clothing manufacturers; only one who has sold this class of trade and can show record need apply; no others considered; good opportunity; commission, drawing account. Freydberg Bros., 44 West 18th.

SALESMAN for coal saving, (one-third,) high efficiency range lid wanted for New York district and New England; large commissions; thousands sold; time ripe. Address, giving experience, location, and references, Efficiency, P. O. Box 521, New York.

SALESMEN.—For high grade specialty; exclusive territory; city or country; can make big money; commission basis. Call in person, mornings. American Slicing Machine Company, 9 West 14th St., New York.

SALESMAN, show cases and store fixtures; experienced man only, to apply by letter for interview; salary. Manhattan Show Case Co., 345 Canal St., N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN WANTED.

A corporation of many years' standing, with expanding business, must have A1 salesman for eastern territory; will give every possible co-operation, including drawing account, but demand good character, high-class appearance and genuine salesmanship ability; advancement assured good man. Mr. Hartman, 6th floor, 120 West 32d St., N. Y. City.

SALESMAN, neat appearance and selling ability; opportunity to make from $3 to $9 a day, selling our special $10 accident and sickness and automobile accident policies; big commission; get in touch with our proposition immediately. Fred J. Schaefer & Co., Managers, 1,123 Broadway, New York.

SALESMEN.

Resident salesmen, to represent largest popular price childrens' dress manufacturer; open to receive applications in all territories; commission basis. X 325 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted, to sell to large dressmaking and cloakmaking supply house; must have previous experience and know the trade; salary or commission. Address M 80 Times.

SALESMAN, are you a man of good standing and habits, between the ages of 21 and 31? If so, we have a vacancy for you; salary and commission. See Sales Manager, Room 731, 21 Park Row.

SALESMEN with connections among stationers, confectioners and department stores throughout the United States to carry a side line on a commission basis. Mrs. I. Davidsohn, 201 West 145th St.

SALESMEN.—High-grade live wires to handle first-class specialty machine proposition; excellent opportunity for hustlers to make big money; commission; give references and experience. M 101 Times.

SALESMAN, incandescent lamps, nitrogen and Tungsten, to call on consumers, also dealers; liberal commission for high-grade man. M 110 Times.

SALESMEN to make $40 to $50 a week commission; those with experience in selling tires preferred. National Rubber Co. of New York, 246 West 54th St.

SALESMAN for men's neckwear; commission; city or country as side line and exclusive; state particulars. J 320 Times Downtown.

SAMPLE CLERK.—Experienced sample card man by foreign and domestic dress goods house. Clough, Pike & Co., 25 East 24th.

SCENIC ARTIST to assist decorator; good pay. Apply 119 Lexington Av.

SHOE SALESMAN wanted, with experience and references; salary. Apply Frank Brothers, 588 5th Av.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man experienced in ready-to-wear line, preferably in sweaters, to take charge of shipping of stock; room for fastest-growing knit goods house in the business; we are in small quarters now; applicant must know how to handle work efficiently; salary, $14 to start. Navy Knitting Mills, 1,178 Broadway, corner 28th St.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted; one who understands railroad shipping; must be good penman; give references, experience, and salary wanted. Write N. D. C., 254 West 20th St.

SILVERSMITHS.—For large hollow ware in sterling silver; 50 hours per week; no labor troubles. Whiting Mfg. Company, Bridgeport, Conn.

SPOONMAKERS.—For sterling silverware; 50 hours per week; no labor troubles. Whiting Mfg. Company, Bridgeport, Conn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Spanish-American corporation requires first-class man accustomed to commercial and fincial work, preferably one with good knowledge of Spanish; excellent climate; living conditions favorable. Address, with qualifications, references, and expectations, P 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER ambitious for advancement; must be exempt, neat, conscientious, energetic, with the ability and gingof necessary to make a successful salesman. V 115 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man as experienced stenographer's only chance for the right sort; state age, experience, and previous position. Steno, Box 119 Times.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man experienced in ready-to-wear line, preferably in sweaters; good opportunity to work up with fastest-growing knit goods house in the business; salary, $10 to start. Navy Knitting Mills, 1,178 Broadway, corner 28th St.

STOCK MAN experienced in hardware or automobile accessory line, capable of handling men and of keeping stock in shape; wide experience in shipping and efficient distribution of merchandise necessary; reply stating age, experience, references, salary expected. M 120 Times.

STOCK RECORD CLERK wanted; one who can keep fast-moving furniture stock; must be rapid and accurate, also good judgment as to quantities; state experience and salary wanted. O 393 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for general office; must be quick and correct at figures, have some knowledge of books, and good penman. Address, stating age, experience, and salary. Permanent, 200 Times.

STOCK CLERKS—Young men, over 19, to work in stock room of large fancy goods house; $12 start; apply with references. Langsdorf, Spring, corner Crosby St.

STOCK BOY wanted for professional department of large music house; quote lowest salary; neat appearance. H 8 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN.—Experience unnecessary; very liberal terms; commission. John M. Gregory, 10 Wall St., Suite 514.

SUBSCRIPTION SOLICITOR for trade daily; drawing account and commission. Hotel Reporter, 1,480 Broadway.

SUPERINTENDENT WANTED.
General Superintendent, one with executive ability and who understands the construction of wooden ships, give full particulars for New York interview; yards near Seattle. J 225 Times Downtown.

TELEGRAPHERS AND STATION AGENTS
who are telegraphers, good wages and working conditions; weekly pay; vacation after one year's service; several attractive relief agents' positions vacant.
WAGES $25.50 PER WEEK.
Call or address Superintendent, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, Harlem River Station.

TOOL DESIGNER, first-class, on small tools for automatic, drill press, punch press, and hand screw machines. Bijur Motor Lighting Co., factory Terminal Building F., Bloomfield St. and river front, Hoboken.

TRADE REPORTER wanted by an established weekly trade paper, one having newspaper experience on local markets and commodities; state qualifications in letter and salaries desired. G 178 Times Annex.

TRAVELER wanted; must be thoroughly conversant with the Spanish and English languages and have general business knowledge; give reference and experience; state age and expectations as to salary. O 388 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—Two good, first-class negatera, retouchers; men or women; good wages paid. Address at once, J. B. Schriever, Scranton, Penn.

YOUNG MAN,

BY WHOLESALE COAT AND SUIT HOUSE, TO ASSIST IN SHIPPING DEPARTMENT AND BE GENERALLY USEFUL; SIMILAR EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; REFERENCES NECESSARY.

PELLER & BERGER,
18 WEST 27TH ST.

YOUNG MAN wanted for schedule and order department, having analytical turn of mind; diplomatic and accurate; technical education preferred; salary to start $17, with advancement on proving worth. Apply by letter, Knox Hat Co., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, capable, for supply department in fire insurance office; state age, education, and salary in reply; salary $9 per week. Opportunity. P 208 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Start sample department; good opportunity to advance to road salesman; not over 19 years of age; give references, salary, experience. Woolens, Box M 104 East 14th St.

YOUNG MEN about 18 years old wanted for large house to learn start as stock clerk; state age and experience; excellent opportunities for advancing; salary to start, $8. M 154 Times.

YOUNG MAN, accurate, some knowledge of cost accounting, for position leading toward executive charge of chain of bakeries; experience unnecessary. Address H. A. S., Box 220, New York City.

YOUNG MAN.—Unusual opportunity bright young salesman familiar with vegetable oils; man of college education preferred; salary. J 311 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN AS SALESMEN, ACQUAINTED WITH THE NOTION AND FANCY GOODS LINES. A. S. STEINHARDT & BRO., BROADWAY AND 17TH.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN wanted, intelligent, as a beginner in a fire insurance office; salary $8 per week. In reply state age, education, and religion to Opportunity, W 284 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, several, ambitious and of good habits as shipping clerks; good opportunity for advancement. Apply Aeolian Co., 11 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, office assistant; knowledge stenography and typewriting; advancement; salary, $10. X 317 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

ASSISTANT CREDIT MAN.—MUST HAVE CREDIT EXPERIENCE; GOOD CORRESPONDENT; KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING; AMERICAN ONLY; $1,200 TO $1,300 PER ANNUM.

TYPIST.—EXPERIENCED AND ABLE TO TRANSLATE AND SPEAK PORTUGUESE; $25 PER WEEK TO START.

STENOGRAPHERS.—A NUMBER OF OPENINGS FOR EXPERIENCED YOUNG FELLOWS; $20 TO $25 PER WEEK.

CALL 9 TO 2 DAILY.

NATIONAL
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 CHURCH ST.,
NEW YORK CITY.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.
C. P. HASSON. J. J. McLAUGHLIN.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn. 6916.

Instruction.

BOOKKEEPERS.—Executive ability is at a premium; unparalleled demand now throughout the country for trained men and women; can you qualify? Send for complete outline of training course adopted by leading corporations. Ask for Booklet 25, Pace & Pace, 95 Church St., New York.

AMERICA needs trained men for business. Can you qualify? Free booklet, "Good English Is Good Business." Training for executives. Central Branch Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and evidence pass West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION wanted in English in evenings by foreigner. Foreigner, G 171 Times.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Eastern District of South Carolina.—Frederick Cutter, Plaintiff, vs. Interstate Chemical Corporation, Defendant.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of Florida.—Same vs. Same.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Same vs. Same.

Notice is hereby given that decrees respectively made by the above Courts in the above actions on July 28, 1917, and July 30, 1917, require that all persons having or claiming to have claims against said Interstate Chemical Corporation, deliver sworn proofs of such claims to the undersigned receivers, at 33 Pine Street, New York City, or in the care of Mitchell & Smith, of Charleston, S. C., on or before October 1, 1917; and said decrees also provide that no person failing to comply herewith shall be entitled to share in the distribution of any properties, assets and effects of said corporation now or hereafter in said receivers' possession.

W. R. SULLIVAN,
F. B. TILGHMAN,
Receivers.

NOTICE is herewith given to all concerned that on the 30th day of August, 1917, I have withdrawn my interest from the Anbox Auto Painting Company, and shall not be responsible for any debts hereinafter contracted by said firm.

ABRAHAM PERLMAN.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—My wife, Elsie I. Scheidecker, having left my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any debts which she may incur.

CHARLES SCHEIDECKER.

WOULD LIKE TO LOCATE THE AGENT in New York City of Propert's Saddle Soap. Address M 135 Times.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

B. Ochoa of Cadiz, fig exporter, staying in New York City for business, offers his services to fruit merchants who wish to import such fruit; also to any firm desiring to export its goods to Spain; highest references given. Apply to Union Square Hotel, Room 20.

Resident buyer desiring to enlarge his business would entertain proposition from experienced man or ready-to-wear man having some capital, or would combine with another resident buyer having good accounts. Q 187 Times.

Will buy a going manufacturing business which has been started on a small scale and shown possibilities; prefer one at Yonkers which will sell for 5 or 10c; have the money and mean business. Confidential, 102 Times.

Two men representing able management and fine salesmanship want sound business proposition or agency; funds available. H 2 Times.

Box factory for sale, now in active operation, stock on hand, well located; railroad siding on property. X 314 Times Annex.

Advertiser having secured exclusive selling rights of valuable auto device desires partner with $2,000. Room 508, 1,431 Broadway.

Stock salesman wanted for bona fide proposition; commission. W 249 Times Downtown.

Alert, energetic young gentleman with capital desires reliable connection. E. E., 3,595 Broadway.

Business Notices.

Excellent repair work done on ladies' and men's fur garments. A. Mursten, 23 East 8th St. Sutyvesant 3071.

FOR SALE.

LARGE DROP FORGING AND MACHINE SHOP TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT FOR SALE.

Chambersburgh steam hammers; 50 Toledo Bliss, &c., trimming presses; 55 Board drop hammers, 600 to 2,600 pounds; 15 vertical and horizontal milling machines, Brown & Sharpe, Becker, Brainard; Cincinnati and Powell planers, radial drills, lathes, grinders, oil hardening furnaces, 1,000-ton steel die blocks, and a large and complete equipment of other machinery, tools, &c., found in a plant of this character. Representative on premises ready to sell at once any or all.

CHICAGO DROP FORGE AND FOUNDRY CO.,
447 to 517 Kensington Av.,
Kensington Station, Chicago, Ill.

WE MAKE AND SELL ONLY
NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS
AND CREDIT FILES
LOWEST PRICES. SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. NO INTEREST CHARGES. WRITTEN GUARANTEE. OLD REGISTERS REPAIRED, REBUILT, BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXCHANGED.
C. A. SNYDER, AGENT.
THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., 1,170 BROADWAY.
PHONE MADISON SQUARE 6416.

Ten-plate Waite & Bartlett static machine for sale; worth new $500; cheapest second-hand, $250; first caller can secure this machine, which is in perfect working order and condition, for $100. A. Simonson, 500 5th Av., near 42d St.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES, New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 275 Canal St.

For Sale.—Wheelock pianola. For particulars address M 85 Times.

Pianos and Organs.

RENT A PIANO.
New pianos at $4 month.
BABY GRAND AND PLAYER PIANOS.
Some unusual bargains. Easy payments.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM,
23 East 14th St.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED,
4 months, $5 non-visibles.
3 months, $7; visibles.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The following army orders were issued today by the War Department:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Following to camps mentioned for duty in division of ophthalmology, section of surgery of the head:

CAPTAINS.

Cole, R. K., Camp Travis.
Daly, R. R., Camp Gordon.
Hetrick, L. E., Camp Lee.
Joiner, W. E., Camp Lewis.
Odeneal, E. P., Camp Pike.
Powell, R. H., Camp Sherman.
Harton, C., Camp Taylor.
Brooks, E. B., Camp Dix.
Crockett, R. L., Camp Meade.
Henninger, L. L., Camp Dodge.
Harding, J. C., Camp Funston.
Matheson, J. P., Camp Jackson.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Crosby, C. C., Camp Sherman.
Gradle, H. S., Camp Grant.
Hooper, C. L., Camp Travis.
Hosford, William J., Camp Dodge.
Hynes, J. C., Camp Funston.
Kaucher, C. L., Camp Gordon.
King, H. C., Camp Meade.
Lambert, E. J., Camp Grant.
Long, S. H., Camp Jackson.
McCarthy, M. F., Camp Taylor.
McDeed, W. G., Camp Devens.
Powers, M. H., Camp Custer.
Pretts, W. W., Camp Pike.
Price, N. R., Camp Lee.
Sprowl, F. G., Camp Lewis.
Van Mater, G. G., Camp Dix.

Following to camps mentioned for duty in charge of div. of ophthalmology section:

MAJORS.

Farrell, P. J. H., Camp Travis.
Fox, L. W., Camp Lee.
Franklin, C. F., Camp Upton.
MacNaughton, P. D., Camp Funston.
Wilder, W. H., Camp Taylor.

CAPTAINS.

Suker, G. F., Camp Custer.
Thigpen, C. A., Camp Gordon.
Sweet, W. M., Camp Dix.
Vinsonhaler, F., Camp Pike.
Woodruff, E. A., Camp Grant.
Chance, 1st Lt. B. K., Camp Jackson.

Smith, E. H., and Sprague, F. M., 1st Lts., to Minedia.

Bullock, Capt. T. S.; Twichell, Capt. D. C.; Duncan, 1st Lt. E. A., and Gallagher, 1st Lt. P., to Camp Cody, to examine N.G. for tuberculosis.

Gwathmey, Capt. L., previous orders amended to direct him to report to Rockefeller Inst., N. Y., on Sept. 10 instead of Sept. 1.

Swanson, 1st Lt. C. L., previous orders revoked.

Lovewell, 1st Lt. C. H., and Schule, 1st Lt. P. A., (M.C.,) detailed medical examiners and witnesses before Army Retiring Board at Ft. Snelling.

Boyce, Capt. J. N., previous order revoked.

Lee, 1st Lt. G. W., to Ft. Sill for inst.

Coopermall, Capt. G. P., to Camp Mills as cmdg. off. of camp hospital.

Bartlett, Capt. P.; Brown, Capt. J. S.; Monaghan, Capt. W. J.; Kuhn, 1st Lt. C. F.; Ordway, 1st. Lt. W. H.; Smith, 1st Lt. J. K., and Becker, 1st Lt. C. F., to Camp Mills.

Campbell, 1st Lt. J. A., to Ft. Des Moines for inst.

Kerr, 1st Lt. H. H., previous orders amended to direct him to report to Dr. Carrel, Rockefeller Inst., N. Y., on Sept. 14 instead of Sept. 1.

Sanderson, 1st Lt. R., to New York, for instruction, reporting to Maj. S. Flexner, M.R.C., then to army med. school.

Inches, Capt. J. W., from Base Hosp. No. 36, to his home.

Bradner, 1st Lt. Chas. R.; Harris, 1st Lt. W. R.; Martin, 1st Lt. A. H., and Levine, 1st Lt. A. A., to Camp Mills.

Following to Camp Kearny, with 40th Div.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Anderton, M. S. | Rolph, W. D.
Hospins, G. | Sciaroni, G. H.
Morris, C. L. | Webb, J.

Clark, 1st Lt. W. A., to Camp Travis, in camp laboratory.

Following to Camp Bartlett in camp hospital:

CAPTAINS.

Body, D. H. | McConville, W. T.
Colbert, J. W.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Bennett, F. A. | Livermore, I. W.
Campbell, W. R. | McGarvey, H. E.
Collins, W. F. | McShane, W. H.
Crouse, F.

Freyhof, 1st Lt. W. L., to Rockefeller Inst. for Med. Research for course in technique of cardio-vascular examinations then to Camp Sherman as asst. to medical chief in charge of cardio-vascular cases.

Coghlan, 1st Lt. J. W., and Sharpe, 1st Lt. J. S., to Camp Mills, with 42d Div.

Rudolph, 1st Lt. M. P., previous orders revoked.

Wheatley, 1st Lt. F. E., to Boston for inst.

Pearse, 1st Lt. R. S., to Camp Upton, to make examinations in his specialty.

Stickney, 1st Lt. W., to Camp Upton, as chief of surgical service.

Corcoran, 1st Lt. M. P., previous orders revoked. To his home.

Blating, Capt. A. G., previous orders revoked.

Sorenson, 1st Lt. A. C., to Ft. Ethan Allen, as inst., and by letter to Northeastern Dept.

Holmes, Maj. C. R., to Camp Sherman, as Chief Consultant in oto-laryngology.

Rover, Capt. J. E., hon. discharged.

Stickney, 1st Lt. W., and Lasher, 1st Lt. W., previous orders revoked.

Casebeer, 1st Lt. I. M., to Ft. Benj. Harrison.

Bernstein, 1st Lt. B. M., to Cornell Med. College for inst.

Nutt, 1st Lt. G. S., and Goin, 1st Lt. L. S., to Pittsburgh for inst.

Field, Capt. H. M., to Ft. Ethan Allen, and to Northeastern Dept.

Smith, Maj. S. MacC., to Camp Meade, in charge of div. of oto-laryngology.

Cook, Maj. P. B., to Camp Bowie, re diseases.

Chidester, 1st Lt. H. S., to Cornell Med. College, for inst.

Bergey, Capt. D. H., and Jones, 1st Lt. G. C., to duty in laboratory of provisional hosp. at Camp Greenleaf.

Hanes, Capt. E. L., to Columbus Barracks to make examinations in his specialty.

Falk, 1st Lt. H. C., and Baehr, Capt. G., previous orders revoked.

Longcope, Maj. W., to the military academy to re-examine following cadets of the 1st class: E. A. Billings, A. C. Purvis, and F. E. Tibbetts. He will then return to station in this city.

Warren, 1st Lt. J. H., and Schorer, E. H., to Army Med. School in bacteriological laboratory.

Stamm, 1st Lt. C. J., from Army Med. School to Camp Greenleaf for instruction.

Signal Reserve Corps.

Stetson, 1st Lt. J. B., Jr., Av.Sec., to Minneola.

Following of Av.Sec. to Camp Kelly.

Slade, Capt. A. J.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Rober, A. V. | Yarnell, A. C.
Joyce, M. V. | McQuitty, L. O.
Sanders, C. L. | Taylor, E. E.
Ingersoll, E. | Veit, R. C.

Handy, 1st Lt. C. K., Av. Sec., will report to Chief Sig. Off.

Carney, 1st Lt. J. L., will report to Chief Sig. Off.

Walker, 1st Lt. A. C., Av. Sec., and Blair, Maj. W. A., Av. Sec., will report to Chief Sig. Off.

Watkins, 1st Lt. B. O.; Lyon, 1st Lt. C. S., and Hagerty, 1st Lt. E. B., to participate in flights.

McRae, 1st Lt. J., Av. Sec., to Mt. Clemens.

McQuitty, 1st Lt. L. O., Av. Sec., to Belleville.

Campbell, 1st Lt. C. A., Av. Sec., to School of Military Aeronautics, Ohio State Univ.

Lee, Capt. G. F., Av. Sec., to Central Dept. as asst. dept. aero. officer.

Jones, Capt. C., and Cordner, 1st Lt. F. N., Av. Secs., are detailed members of the board appointed April 30.

Jannus, 1st Lt. R. W., Av. Sec., to Mount Clemens.

Rice, 1st Lt. F. G.; Williams, 1st Lt. S. T., and McLachlin, 1st Lt. L. P., Av. Secs., will report to Chief Sig. Off.

Donahue, Capt. L. A., Av. Sec., to Central Dept. as asst. to Dept. Aeronautical Of.

Stevenson, 1st Lt. A. R., Jr., Av. Sec., to regular duty in aerial flights.

Brindley, Maj. J. A., Av. Sec., will report to Chief Sig. Off.

Bahel, 1st Lt. F., Av. Sec., will report to Chief Sig. Off.
as asst. to Dept. Intelligence Officer.

Franck, 1st Lt. H. J., Av. Sec., to Panama Canal Dept.

Sadler, 1st Lt., H. M., Av. Sec., will report to Chief Sig. Off.

McCreery, 1st Lt. F. P., Av. Sec., to Fairfield.

Ericson, Capt. M. B., Av. Sec., to Chicago as asst. to Dept. intelligence Officer.

Corps of Engineers.

Mitchell, Maj. W. A., assigned to 20th Engs.

Peek, Maj. E. D., to Camp Grant with 21st Engs.

Altstaetter, Lt. Col. F. W., is detailed for consultation or to superintend construction on behalf of any aid to navigation in 11th Lighthouse Div., relieving Lt. Col. H. Burgess.

Dunn, Capt. B. C., to Mil. Academy.

Make, Capt. E. H., to Amn. Univ., with 20th Engs.

Getwals, Capt. J. C., to 1st Engs.

Young, Capt. O. R., to 2d Engs.

Henderson, Capt. W. H., to 5th Engs.

Pullen, Capt. D. D., to 7th Engs.

Simkins, Capt. T. D., to 9th Engs.

Johnston, Maj. E. N., to Camp Meade with 23d Engs.

Willing, Maj. W., to Camp Devens with 25th Engs.

Dent, Maj. E. J., to Wrightstown with 26th Engs.

Evans, Temp. 2d Lt., assigned to 3d Engs., in Hawaii.

Earle, Maj. J. H., and Rowell, Capt. L. D., are detailed as members of the board apptd. to consider and report on matters relating to the organization, equipment, and inst. of eng. troops, vice Maj. U. S. Grant, 3d, and 1st Lt. C. H. Ruth, relieved.

Barrons, Temp. 2d Lt. H. S., assigned to 2d Engs.

Medical Corps.

Wilcox, Col. C., and Chunn, 1st Lt. G. D., aptd. to meet at Columbus Barracks to conduct preliminary examination of applicants for appointment.

Persons, Col. W. W., to this city for consultation with Surg.Gen., then to his station.

Following to Boston and by letter to N. E. Dept.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Comfort, C. W., Jr. | Weed, A. W.
Sprague, C. H. | Lawer, D. H.
Rogers, J. A. | Harrop, D. S.
Bertholet, G. H.

All officers of M.C., Mass. N.G., and all enlisted men, med. dept., Mass N.G., now at Ft. Ogiethorpe, to Boston, 26th Div., for duty, and by letter to Northeastern Dept.

Williams, Lt. Col. A. W., to Watertown, N. Y., to inspect ambulance bodies at H. H. Babcock Co., then to Plattsburg Barracks for duty.

Cavalry.

Following promotions are announced:

Ryan, Lt. Col. J. A. to be Colonel.

TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONELS.

Walker, K. W. | Pattison, H. H.
Parker, F. Le'J. | Hamilton, G. F.
Paine, W. H. | Craig, J. W.
Bereley, H. D. | Saxton, A. E.
Hawkins, H. S. | Parker, F.
Vidmer, G. | Conrad, C. H., Jr.
Averill, N. K. | Cavenaugh, H. La'T.

TO BE MAJORS.

Gillem, A. C. | Gaujot, J. E.
Fitch, R. S. | McAndrews, J. R.
Chapman, L. A. I. | Case, F. L.
Parker, H. W. | Cootes, H. N.
McCaskey, D. | Heaton, W. G.
Holcomb, F. P. | Davis, F.
Van Vorhis, D. | Cullen, D.
Casteel, D. T. E. | Glenty, D. H.
Lovell, G. E. | Bowman, G. T
Lewis, J. H. | Reaney, R. J.
Van Way, C. W. | Herringshaw, W. F.
Cowin, W. E. | Burroughs, J. M.
Rubottom, H. | Bolce, C. H.
Lippincott, A. | Kendrick, W. J.
Winters, W. H. | Fair, J. S.
Pearson, S. B. | Coleman, S.
King, A. A.

TO BE CAPTAINS.

Flynn, H. L. | Bank, C. C.
McLane, J. T. | Crittenberger, W. D.
Harris, W. | Haugier, R. L.
Kelly, J. D. | Brown, T. K.
Nalle, W. | Viner, J. W.
Dorman, W. E. | Canady, E. L.
Beach, L. D. | Nelson, D. C.
Allen, T. De La M. | Crutchen, J. F.
Howe, J. W. | Coyle, E. H.
Read, B. Y. | Drake, S. C.
Simpson, C. V. | Duval, E. P.
Brown, R. S. | Myer, J. Jr.
Ostroski, H. M. | Morrissett, D. G.
Brooks, J. B. | Barnes, T., Jr.
Raborg, W. A. | Hazeltine, C. B.
Newman, A. F. | Wheeler, J. P.
Thompson, H. | Glass, E. L. N.
Rayner, H. M. | Benson, C. C.
Mooney, J. S. | Wynne, W.
Lewis, J. E. | Jernigan, W. P.
Deuel, T., Jr. | Ryan, W. O.
Henry, R. O. | Herr, F.
Prince, J. C. | Wheeler, S. H.
Dick, C. P. | Irwin, S. L. R.
McDonnell, J. C. | Lyon, B. B.
Patterson, R. B. | Peabody, A. H.
Richmond, J. F. | Naiden, E. L.
Falligant, L. A. | Ellis, E. De T.
Davison, P. R. | King, C. B.
Coulter, J. B. | McGuire, E. C.
Modisette, W. M. | Davis, F.
Clark, H. M. | Miller, H. J. F.
Thurman, A. G. | Anderson, H. B.
Sliney, G. W. | Stringfellow, H., Jr.
Johnson, A. B. | Stevens, G. F.
Cramer, S. W., Jr. | Dwan, E. J.
Keyes, G. | Peebles, W. B.
Considine, J. A. | Gorman, R. H.
Lovell, G. E., Jr. | Cabell De C., Jr.
Wash, C. H. | Shipp, W. E.
Abbey, H., Jr. | Crane, J. M.
Garr, H. | Wales, W. B.
Kirby, M. | Pendleton, H. McE.
Carmody, R. E. | Strong, R. W.
Annin, R. O. | Frank, P. R.
Hospital, R. | Thompson, J. McD.
Hartz, A. S. | Howell, R. M.
Owen, E. M. | McGee, F. D.
Butts, J. W. | Taylor, V. V.
Foster, C. W. | Cousins, R. P.
Rees, T. H. Jr. | Hall, B.
Byron, J. W. | Stubbard, E. L.
McDonald, R. D. | Boys, F. W.
Hoge, B. F. | Cockerell, J. K.
Thompson, J. B. | Sasse, R. I.
Kennard, J. | Tewitt, C. S., Jr.
Mencher, P. | Berry, L. S. S.

TRANSFERS ORDERED.

Mitcham, 1st Lt. C. S., 25th to 21st.
Hausker, 1st Lt. W. C., 21st to 25th.
Baird, 1st Lt. H. H., 20th to 6th.
Moschner, 1st Lt. J. A., 6th to 20th.
Wade, Maj. J. P., will report to Adj. Gen.
Carter, Capt. W. V., to Fort Leavenworth as Sec. of Army Service Schools.

RAY CALDWELL ARRESTED.

Baseball Pitcher Seized at the Polo Grounds on Wife's Charge.

Ray Caldwell, New York American League Club pitcher, was arrested yesterday afternoon at the Polo Grounds on an order signed by Supreme Court Justice Sears at Salamanca, Caldwell's home, on the application of his wife, Mrs. Nellie T. Caldwell, on a charge of abandonment. She declares $100 a month allowed her by Caldwell from his $8,000 salary is not sufficient for her and their 7-year-old child.

The New York Club officers decided to take the money out of the gate receipts to make up the required bail of $1,000. The attendance was less than 1,000 and a large number of those went in on passes, so Caldwell had to arrange for bail elsewhere to avoid going to Ludlow Street Jail.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Silver Fox. If the party who was seen to pick up silver fox that lady dropped when changing her seat at 51st St. Theatre Sunday night and afterward carried it out of theatre without leaving it at box office will return same at box office, 51st Street Theatre, there will be no questions asked.

LOST—Tuesday evening, Sept. 4, on motor road between Hartford and Saybrook, Conn., dressing case containing ivory toilet articles, marked C. R. R. Finder address Caroline Ruutz Rees, Greenwich, Conn. $10 reward.

LOST—Left in ladies' washroom, Pullman car Clayton to Buffalo, Sept. 6, diamond ring, platinum setting, and 14-karat wedding ring marked R. H. P. to E. S. E. 1-22-15; liberal reward. Notify 315 Berkeley St., Rochester, N. Y.

LOST.—$250 reward. Platinum, diamond and sapphire bar pin, on Aug. 21, between Bob's and Hotel Claridge and immediate vicinity. Return to E. Stear, 47 West 45th St. Telephone Bryant 1516.

LOST — Gentleman's sapphire and diamond ring, heavy setting, Tuesday evening, between Times Square Barber Shop, Elks' Club, and Iroquois Hotel. Return Cashier, Hotel Iroquois. Reward.

LOST—A piece of tapestry, by employe, on northbound Madison Av. car while going from 34th to 38th St. Finder please communicate immediately A. Peremyl, 243 East 61st. Liberal reward.

LOST.—Brown Fall overcoat made by Joseph Weber, 273 5th Av., marked "R. F. Robertson"; left in taxicab taken from Rector's to 180th St. Saturday night; liberal reward. Return to maker.

LOST—Diamond ring, diamond pin, diamond and pearl javalliere, and $20 bill, in two envelopes; no questions asked; very liberal reward. I. Lowenstein, 255 West 98th St. Phone Riverside 5193.

LOST.—Saturday morning, 8th, traveling bag initialed "W. E. B." Liberal reward for return of same or papers contained therein to Scully & Brandt, 1,770 Broadway.

LOST—Green parrot from apartment house at 505 West 154th St., on Sunday; property of Mrs. Fairchild, 5 East 47th St. Liberal reward. Phone Vanderbilt 4241.

LOST—Solid gold watch at Hotel Nassau, Long Beach, open face, old English monogram, "J. E. H."; $50 reward. Joseph E. Higgins, 52 Broadway.

LOST—Sept. 11, on way up 5th Av. from 46th to 78th St., a platinum and diamond ring, oval setting, ray design, holding emerald. Reward if returned to 44 East 78th St.

LOST—From automobile, between Hempstead and Hicksville, man's gray tweed raincoat and woman's black and white checked coat; reward. C. M. Folsom, 300 West 120th St.

REWARD.—Pocketbook, wedding ring, keys, inscription "A. R. to E. W.," 6-30-17. M. 86 Times.

LOST—Diamond-studded bracelet watch on 5th Av. Reward if returned to Mary Elizabeth, 392 5th Av.

LOST.—Book, "The Perfect Gentleman," on New Haven train; reward. W 247 Times Downtown.

LOST—On Tuesday, Sept. 11, gold pin, crown shaped, with diamonds; two letters interwoven; reward. Telephone 356 John.

REWARD.—Ring; initials "W. U."; six chips; 90th St., Central Park. X 300 Times Annex.

LOST.—Taupe wolf neckpiece, Jersey City, Pennsylvania Station, Tuesday, when 7th Regt. left. Traub, 324 West 83d St.

LOST.—Lady's bracelet watch, Wednesday night, Audubon Av., 178th St. to 181st St. Return Kessler, 248 Audubon Av. Reward.

LOST.—Small wooden ornament, carved in shape of Japanese dog; valued as keepsake. H. W. Callahan, 121 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

LOST—Gold seal ring on Ocean Parkway in Coney Island; $50 reward. Return to W. H. Remick, Sea Gate, Coney Island.

LOST.—Gold-chased heart watch charm; reward. Roo n 321, 320 Broadway.

REWARD for return of platinum wrist watch surrounded by rose diamonds; initials on back, "D. L. F., 1915"; no questions asked. Falk, 151 Central Park West.

REWARD.—Lost, vicinity Hudson Terminal Building, gold bar pin, amethyst, pearls. 4174 Morningside.

REWARD.—Black coat left in rack, day coach, Wednesday, Train 109 to Washington, Pennsylvania R. R. M 126 Times.

$5 REWARD.—Oblong matrix pin surrounded by pearls. S. Lawler, 10 East 57th.

W. B. ELLISON JOINS THE MAYOR'S FORCES

Ex-Tammany Office Holder Says Democratic Platform Panders to Elements of Disorder.

BELIEVES IN CONSERVATISM

250 Wigwam Workers in the Sixth, Eighth, and Tenth Districts Also Rebel.

The ranks of former loyal Tammany men who have left the Tammany organization to go over to Mayor Mitchel were swelled yesterday by the addition of William B. Ellison, ex-Corporation Counsel, who was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Mayor up to the time the selection went to County Judge John F. Hylan of Brooklyn. Mr. Ellison announced that he would support Mayor Mitchel and the entire Fusion ticket.

Coming on top of the many revolts against the rule of Charles F. Murphy by district workers all over the city, Mr. Ellison's announcement had all the effects of a bomb bursting in the Tammany ranks. He has always been a stalwart Tammany man and admittedly has a large following among the men and women Civil Service employes of the city. Mr. Ellison not only sent a letter announcing his allegiance to the Fusion cause to thousands of Democratic voters in his district and in the city at large, but he directed James J. Hines, Tammany leader of the Nineteenth District, to have his name removed from the primary ticket of the district and resigned his membership in the District Club. With his letter, Mr. Ellison sent copies of a pamphlet entitled, "Financial Problems of the City of New York," which he prepared some time ago. This is his letter announcing his support of the Fusion cause:

Opposes Municipal Ownership.

The enclosed pamphlet will give you a fair idea of the present financial status of the city.

It is now proposed in the Democratic platform to add to the already enormous debt and to the vast expenses of the conduct of the city's affairs by the "municipal ownership and operation of all public utilities."

The result of such a policy would necessarily lead to a tremendous increase in taxes upon real estate and a consequential increase in rents.

The late Senator Sullivan—more popularly known as "Big Tim"—expressed himself as favoring municipal ownership and operation for the reason that "he had a thousand men in his district who were out of jobs."

It is under such circumstances that I am unable to give my support to the Democratic candidate for Mayor, approving as he has, of the platform on which he was nominated, and I therefore appeal to you to help re-elect John Purroy Mitchel Mayor, who will protect us against the waves of populistic thought that apparently have enveloped the Democratic organization in this city.

I have known Mayor Mitchel almost since his boyhood, and I now repeat what I wrote of him four years ago, as follows:

"An honest man, an able man, and that which is of at least equal importance, an absolutely fearless man—such is John Purroy Mitchel."

Mr. Ellison said that he was sending out the letter and pamphlet as a result of his conviction that Judge Hylan should not be elected.

"If Judge Hylan's public utterances faithfully represent the present principles of the Democratic organization," said Mr. Ellison, "then I am compelled to say that I do not subscribe thereto. There has been for some years a contest going on within the Democratic Party between two elements, one representing the principles enunciated by the late President Cleveland and President Wilson, which principles tend to conserve the best business interests of the country, while the other element gave voice to the Populistic ideas of Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sulzer. With the Democracy of the former I am in hearty accord, and I am as heartily inimical to that of the latter.

"The Democratic platform recently adopted in this city as a basis upon which the ensuing municipal contest shall be waged, expresses the radicalism of Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sulzer and is the antithesis of the views possessed by Mr. Cleveland and President Wilson, as I understand them, and I prefer to remain in harmony with the latter. Under these circumstances, naturally I feel that I am not properly within the Democratic organization, and I have in consequence requested my leader, Mr. Hines, to eliminate my name entirely from his primary ticket, at the same time tendering my resignation from the District Club.

Pandering to Disorder.

"Reviewing the whole situation, it strikes me that we have been pandering to the elements of disorder; that we have been arraying the idle against the industrious and gradually reaching the position occupied by the I. W. W.'s in whose mind, apparently, the accumulation of a competency is an offense. My own best judgment is radically in conflict with such a course and I hope to see it corrected. My own belief is that the Democratic Party should be a conservative party, and one whose policies should appeal to the conservative elements of society, a party indeed to which the able and industrious citizen could feel proud to belong. Such a condition has not existed since 1896, and I sincerely regret that it is not so.

"Furthermore, I am of the view that in pandering to the elements apparently in mind when we adopted the recent municipal platform, we are inviting a disastrous defeat. Indeed, to win with it, in my mind, is promissory of a realignment of political forces that will destroy the virility and influences of the Democratic Party as such."

Some 250 business and professional men of the lower east side, most of them former Tammany workers, living in the Sixth, Eighth, and Tenth Assembly Districts, held a big meeting at 57 St. Mark's Place last night and announced their intention of deserting Tammany and going over to the City Democracy. They have already organized the Business and Professional Men's League of Manhattan. Julius Browner, chairman of the organization, presided at the meeting. Among the speakers were Dr. Samuel S. Kaufman and Dr. Louis Wronker. In setting forth the plans of the new organization, Chairman Browner said:

"Little business men have had an honest deal from Mayor Mitchel. We have not been forced to 'come across' to anybody. We have not been annoyed by whispering agents of 'the boss.' We have been left alone to conduct our business along decent and fair lines. Many of New York's storekeepers, merchants and professional men are of foreign extraction. Many have suffered in years past by levies which were wrongly exacted. Every merchant in New York knows that there has been no politics in Mayor Mitchel's administration and that the little merchant has had just as fair chance to prosper and grow as did his bigger rival. We owe to the impartial and decent administration of Mayor Mitchel the liberties we have enjoyed as business men. Mayor Mitchel has made New York safe for its citizens. The old gangs which terrified and lived off the small storekeeper have gone.

Vote Now as Free Men.

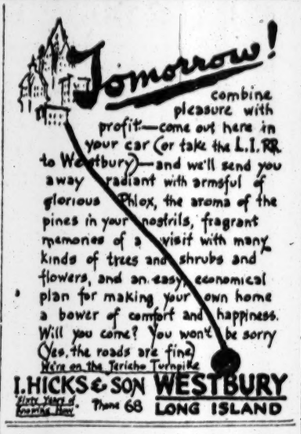
"Merchants, and even citizens in our residential districts, still shirk from registering their voices in the primaries. The word 'primary' has a Tammany flavor that the average man shies from. But, due to Mayor Mitchel and the splendid police administration of the city, citizens of New York, be they rich or poor, whether they live on Fifth Avenue or First Avenue, whether they are Democrats, Republicans, Socialists, or independents, all may walk to the polls on election day like free men, and vote as they please without a thug or a henchman standing over them with a club. These are things which strike home to every business man in New York who wants only fair play and a square deal in the administration of the greatest city on earth."

The Fort Washington Democratic Club, composed of enrolled Democrats, both Tammany and independent, at a meeting late Wednesday night at the clubhouse, Broadway and 181st Street, voted to support Mayor Mitchel and the Fusion ticket.

At the conclusion of the meeting the President issued a statement saying that the club refused to be dominated by Charles F. Murphy and calling upon all Democrats who stand for Democracy to join in the fight to "redeem the Democratic party in the City of New York from an autocracy that is intolerable and indefensible."

New Arrest in Baff Murder.

William Simons, a poultry dealer of 708 Sixth Street, was arrested yesterday by Detective Vaughan of the First Branch Bureau on a warrant issued by the Supreme Court charging him with murder in the first degree in connection with the killing of Barnet Baff, the West Washington Market "poultry king," in 1914. Simons, who was indicted by the Grand Jury yesterday, is alleged to have acted as collector of a $4,000 fund raised to procure the murder of Baff.


Tomorrow!
combine pleasure with profit—come out here in your car (or take the L.I.R.R. to Westbury)—and we'll send you away radiant with armsful of glorious Phlox, the aroma of the pines in your nostrils, fragrant memories of a visit with many kinds of trees and shrubs and flowers, and an easy, economical plan for making your own home a bower of comfort and happiness. Will you come? You won't be sorry (Yes, the roads are fine)
We're on the Jericho Turnpike
I. HICKS & SON
Thirty Years of Growing Here
Phone 68
WESTBURY
LONG ISLAND

HYLAN GREETS YOUNG MEN.

Tells Them Their Activity Is a Good Thing for the City.

Judge John F. Hylan, the Tammany candidate for Mayor, made a speech yesterday, the second since he entered the Mayoralty fight, to delegates from the Young Men's Democratic League, who came to pledge support.

"I keenly appreciate what it means to have the young men of this city with me in the fight we are making to wrest the government of the city from the grip of predatory wealth and restore it to the people," said Judge Hylan. "I know that when the young men take off their coats and get into the fight we are pretty sure to win. Youth is irresistible.

"If I am elected Mayor I will give to this city a clean, economical, businesslike administration. I shall seek to eliminate extravagance and waste and put an end to the real estate scandals which have been so costly to the people. Such an administration, I firmly believe, will mean a great reduction in taxes and a consequent lowering of rents."

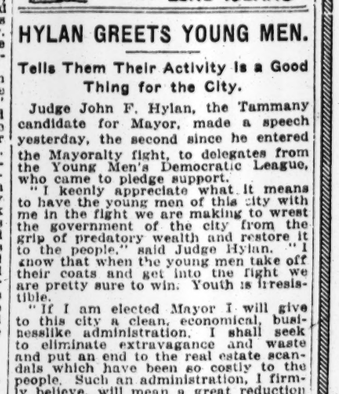
Frank D. Shelley and William P. Mulry, Presidents of the Manhattan and Brooklyn branches of the league, headed the delegation which was composed of other league officials and members of its Executive Committee.

$1,600 TO $1,000 ON MITCHEL

Mayor a Favorite in First Real Betting on the Curb.

The first real betting reported on the Curb in the Mayoralty campaign occurred yesterday when a broker wagered $1,600 in behalf of a client on Mayor Mitchel against $1,000 on Judge John F. Hylan, the Tammany candidate. While there was considerable talk of odds closer than these, 8 to 5 on Mitchel, no money was in evidence.

Percy Guard, the broker, said he had $5,000 Hylan money to put up against $10,000 on Mitchel for re-election, but no taker appeared.



For Sale Everywhere.

On the Vital Importance of the Day's Work

It's a big job we've taken on; and there's just one way to do it.

Most of us think (though we don't say it) that we could do pretty nearly any part of it, from planning a camp to financing the war, just a little better than it's being done.

Most of us incline to criticise—mainly because that's the human animal's way of showing his interest.

But talk wins few battles.

The thing will be done, *well* done; and, we pray—done promptly. It will be done when every man does *his* share of the job—well and promptly.

This is an advertisement—not a sermon. But once in a while business houses or men or nations do well to state their beliefs and ideals.

We are trying, every man of us here, to do our day's work better than we ever did it before.

It isn't as easy to be sure of quality, either of materials or workmanship, as once it was. It isn't easy to see that service is prompt and plenty.

But we are doing these things—carrying what seems to us our share of the burden and making the buying of clothes easier and pleasanter than ever it was.

Fortunately, we are well supported. Hart Schaffner & Marx feel as we do, and so do Stetson and other great makers who supply us.

You can be *sure* here of these things:

I. The most satisfactory and dependable of merchandise—Clothing, Hats or Haberdashery.

II. Values even greater than we have offered in normal times.

III. A spirit of cheerful service.

IV. Your money back always if you want it.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th } Open
3d Ave., cor. 122d } Evenings

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Special—
Satin Stripe
Border
Handkerchiefs

69c

A box of ½ dozen.

Friday and Saturday Only

These are fine white Damasee Handkerchiefs with white satin borders and corded effects.

Our week-end specials are more worth while than ever now.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th } Open
3d Ave., cor. 122d } Evenings

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

On Style Avenue At Quality Street
A Page from Truly Warner Style Book
THE only man I can't please with a smart and becoming Fall Hat is the fellow who, passing through the Pearly Gates and hearing a cheery voice cry, "Pick out your harp!" would answer, "Can't I get something better?"
My windows are an Encyclopedia of Fashion with a plate glass cover.
$2
Introducing Fore-and-Aft
It's A Corker!
Truly Warner
New York and Everywhere
See Telephone Book for Addresses

UNLISTED INVESTMENTS.

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all newsstands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.

Where You Can Get Rinex Soles

ON NEW SHOES AT THESE STORES

BELOW 14TH ST.

Graham Co, 11 Barclay St., Woolworth Bldg.
Walk-Over Shoe Store, 144 Bowery.
Fulton Shoe Shop Co., 62 Fulton St.
Morris Goldberg, 47 Catharine St.
I. Weisberger, Inc., 48 Catharine St.
J. Braff, 236 Rivington St.
Walk-Over Shoe Store, 179 Broadway.
Crown Shoe Store, 53 First Ave.
R. Vogel Sons, 61 Avenue A.
Dave's Sample Shoe Shop, 14 Avenue B
Charles B. Gluck, 87 Avenue C.
Kaufman Shoe Co., 106 E. 14th St.

14TH ST. TO 59TH ST.

Kinselberg's, 277 First Ave.
Kinzelberg's, 468 Second Ave.
Kinzelberg's, 552 Second Ave.
Rosenbach Co., 11 W. 34th St.
S. & A. Shoe Co., Inc., 1139 Broadway.
Walk-Over Shoe Store, 1173 Broadway.
Walk-Over Shoe Store, 1439 Broadway.
Drake's Shoe Stores, Eighth Ave., at 51st St.
Friedman's Famous Footwear, 643 Eighth Ave.
Kaufman Shoe Co., 975 Eighth Ave.
Dave Knopp, 887 Ninth Ave.
L. Finkelstein Shoe Store, 520 Tenth Ave.

ABOVE 59TH ST.

D. Loventhal, 2032 Second Ave.
V. Aufieri, 2234 Second Ave.
Stern's Custom Shoe Place, 1188 Third Ave.
M. Klein, 1308 Third Ave.
S. D. Burnett, 1896 Third Ave.
D. Loventhal, 2100 Third Ave.
Friedman's Famous Footwear, 2188 Third Ave.
The Roth Shoe, 140 Lenox Ave.
Drake's Shoe Stores, Broadway, at 66th St.
Kaufman Shoe Co., 113 W. 125th St.
I. M. Blumstein, Inc, 230 W. 125th St.
Walk-Over Shoe Store, 252 W. 125th St.
Hervey's, 416 W. 125th St.
Hackett's, cor. 153th St. and Amsterdam Ave., New York.
Drake's Shoe Stores, St. Nicholas Ave., at 181st St.
Kinzelberg's Shoes of Quality, 1819 Second Ave.

BRONX.

Union Shoe Store, 3032 Third Ave., Bronx.
Friedman's Famous Footwear, 2955 Third Ave.
A. Finkelstein, 3547 Third Ave., Bronx.
The Oval Shoe, 943 So. Boulevard, Bronx.
Lewando's, 71 Westchester Sq., Bronx.
A. Silber & Son, Inc., 538 E. 138th St. Bronx
The Schleifstein Shoe, 550 E. 180th St.
Charles Sam, 452 E. Tremont Ave., Bronx.
The Lion Shoe House, Tremont Ave., cor. Prospect, Bronx.

BROOKLYN.

Rosenbach Co., 519 Fulton St., cor. Duffield.
A. Sonnenschein, 2689 Atlantic Ave.
Walk-Over Shoe Store, 555 Fulton St.
Nelson Shoe Co., 1257 Fulton St.
Friedman's Famous Footwear, 1327 Broadway.
Walk-Over Shoe Store, 1355 Broadway.
Mayer's Department Store, 1717 Broadway.
Economy Shoe Co., 143 Myrtle Ave.
Greenhutt's Wearwell Shoe, 1133 Myrtle Ave.
Fred S. Haslach, 341 Knickerbocker Ave.
Friedman's Famous Footwear, 399 Knickerbocker Ave.
Graham & Co., 211 Montague St.
Harry Lippman, 349 Grand St.
Gabe Levy's Shoe Stores, 1429 Nostrand Ave.
B. F. Kane & Bro., 49 and 51 Columbia St.
Guarantee Shoe Store, 262 Columbia St.
Gabe Levy's Shoe Stores, 529 Rockaway Ave.
M. Gluckman, 80-82 Fifth Ave.
Whitehouse Shoe Store, 660 Fifth Ave.
Friedman's Famous Footwear, 5320 Fifth Ave.
Markell's Shoe Shop, 5414 New Utrecht Ave.

NEARBY TOWNS.

N. Del Re, City Island, New York.
J. Welinsky, 435 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.
Eagle Shoe Store, 225 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.
John Villani, 4094 West 3d St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Walk-Over Shoe Store, 9 North St., Yonkers, N. Y.
Cooper's Shoe Store, 2 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.
Jacob Cantor, 44 Palisade Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.
C. M. Russe, 109 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.
The Fair Store, 95 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.
White's, White Plains, N. Y.

NEARBY TOWNS (Continued.)

The Rex Shoe, 3215 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, L. I.
Henke's Shoe Store, 2817 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, L. I.
Beuj Chodes, 415 13th St., College Point, L. I.
Fichnet & Brenner's, 215 13th St., College Point.
Chas. Spitzer 647 Stelnway Ave., Long Island City.
Williams Boot & Shoe Store, Centre Moriches.

NEW JERSEY.

Stoutenburgh & Co., Newark.
Fred Schlessinger, 309 Bank St., Newark.
M. Roth, 69 Pacific St., Newark, N. J.
M. Weisfeld's Department Store, 112 Elizabeth Ave., Newark.
Jas. Parisi, 111 Seventh Ave., Newark.
Schlosser's Shoe Shop, 498-500 Orange St., Newark.
Joseph May & Co., 593 Orange St., cor. 15th, Newark.
Hahne & Co., 609 Broad St., Newark.
A. A. Else.e & Sons, 653 Broad St., Newark.
Walk-Over Shoe Store, 795 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Regent Shoe Co., 452 Jackson Ave. and 458 Central Ave., Jersey City.
B. Grossman, 342 Central Ave., Jersey City
d. Freeman, 355 Montgomery St., Jersey City.
Star Shoe Shop, 205 Newark Ave., Jersey City.
Nelligan's Boot Shop, 598 Newark Ave.
George A. Stanford, 633 Newark Ave., Jersey City.
Fox Shoe Store, 258 First St., Hoboken.
Packard Shoe Store, J. Goldsmith, Prop., 358 First St., Hoboken.
R. Lewitsky, 402 First St., Hoboken.
Jefferson Shoe Shop, 404 First St., Hoboken.
J. B. Gartley & Sons, 213 Broadway, Bayonne.
S. Sachs & Sons, 453 Broadway, Bayonne, N. J.
B. Hyman, 489 Avenue C, Bayonne, N. J.
Phillipe Mazzola, 927 Broadway and 44th St., Bayonne.
Walk-Over Shoe Store, 13 West Palisade Ave., Englewood.
Guarantee Shoe Co., 232 Harrison Ave., Harrison.
Max Jordan Regal Store, 568 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair.
Walk-Over Shoe Store, 191 Market St., Paterson, N. J.
I. Fisher, 136 Bergenline Ave, Union Hill, N. J.

HALF SOLES OR FULL SOLES AT THESE REPAIR SHOPS

BELOW 14TH ST.

Robertson & Sons, 38 Bearer St.
Robertson & Sons, 118 William St.
Chas. N. Ott, 82 Nassau St.
Robertson & Sons, 109 Nassau St.
Robertson & Sons, 42 Maiden Lane.
Fulton Shoe Shop, 62 Fulton St.
National Shoe Repairing Co., 98 Fulton St.
S. & S. Shoe Repairing Co., 223 Fulton St.
P. Capotosto, 47 Church St.
De Grove, Inc, formerly Reid Co., 190 William St.
Joseph Fiscella, 27 Lafayette St., cor. Pearl St.
E. Ritto, 305 Bleecker St.
A. Manfredi, 176 Greenwich St.
G. Molinelli, 5 Hudson St.
U. S. Shoe Manufacturing and Repairing Co., 159 Mulberry St.
The Tompkins Square Shoe Repairing and Hat Cleaning Co., 143 Avenue B.
Quick Shoe Repairing Co., 99 Third Ave.
Frank's Shoe Repairing, 162 Sixth Ave.
Robertson & Sons, 7 West 14th St.

14TH ST. TO 59TH ST.

James Carey, 204 West Twenty-third St.
U. S. Shoe Repairing Co., 148 Third Ave.
Jacob Tiplitsky, 382 Third Ave.
Quick Shoe Repairing Co., 832 Third Ave.
New Central Shoe Repairing Co., 708 Third Ave.
New Central Shoe Repairing Co., 846 Third Ave.
M. Marx, 907 Third Ave.
Joe Marsano's, 167 Madison Ave.
A. Manfre, 295 Madison Ave.
Boston Shoe Co., 908 Sixth Ave.
The Famous Shoe Repairer Co., 909 Sixth Ave.
Carcion & Manfre, 984 Sixth Ave.
James Zadigian, 109 Eighth Ave.
Grasso Shoe Repair, 801 Ninth Ave.

59TH ST. TO 125TH ST.

Central Electric Shoe Repairing Co., 1095 Second Ave.
Simon Christina, 163 East 72d St.
John Losinski, 1277 Third Ave.
Central Shoe Repairing Co., 1585 Third Ave.
Hy Grade Shoe Repairing Co., 1695 Third Ave.
Naples Co., 673-674 Columbus Ave.
Quick Shoe Repairing Co., 783 Columbus Ave.
G. Stansione, 195 Columbus Ave.
Franco Bros., 3825 Broadway.
Benedetti Bros., Broadway, near 121st St.
S. Mardiros, 65 Lenox Ave.
Nunzio Barbaria, 2052 Eighth Ave.
Central Shoe Repairing Co., 2317 Eighth Ave.
Boot and Shoe Maker, 218 East 114th St.
B. Contese, 160 West 100th St.
G. Bibbo, 250 West 107th St.
Harlem Shoe Repairing Co., 55 West 125th St.
S. Sylvester, 58 East 125th St.
United Shoe Repairing, 471 Lenox Ave.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

The United Shoe Repairing Co., Serabian Bros., Props., 1521 Amsterdam Ave.
University Electric Shoe and Hat Renovating Co., 1623 Amsterdam Ave.
G. Forno, 1785 Amsterdam Ave.
Eagle Shoe Repairing Co., 1970 Amsterdam Ave.
Louis Lupo, 2016 Amsterdam Ave.
Chas. Tarsian, 2128 Amsterdam Ave.
M. Sayranian, 2264 Amsterdam Ave.
J. Seraydarian, 201 Audubon Ave.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS (Continued.)

Peter Sebaid, 3340 Broadway, cor. 135th St.
Patay & Co., 3385 Broadway.
Thomas & Co., 3421 Broadway.
Milone Co., 3392 Broadway.
V. Marabello, 3866 Broadway.
The Tremont Shoe Repairing Co., 3792 Broadway.
Ernest Catalano, 3868 Broadway.
A. Fiorenza, 3854 Broadway
Frank Forgione, 4011 Broadway.
Boston Shoe Repairing Co., 2492 Eighth Ave.
Frank & Co., 2574 Eighth Ave.
C. Savoy, 1089 St. Nicholas Ave.
James Zadigian, 1283 St. Nicholas Ave.
Falica Cottone Co., 1312 St. Nicholas Ave.
National Shoe Repairing Co., 1593 St. Nicholas Ave.
Pasqualino Bros., 136 Hamilton Place.
Chappetta, Orthopaedic Boot Maker, 394 West 145th St.
Rocco Bartilucci, 500 West 145th St.
Victorio Pietropaoli, 556 West 181st st.
Sherman, Practical Hatter, 56 West 207th St.

BROOKLYN.

Antonio Barrea, 691 and 749 Washington Ave.
Nelson's Shoe Repairing Co., 73 Fleet St.
Mike Turano, 218 Linwood St.
G. Maggio, Electric Shoe Repairing, 7 McDougal St.
The Court Shoe Repairing Co., 121 Court St., near State St.
The Plaza Electric Shoe Repairing, 349 Roebling St.
G. Tristano, 123 Tompkins Ave.
Shoe Electric Repairing Establishment, 427 Stuyvesant Ave.
The Taub Shoe Repairing System, 692 Manhattan Ave.
The Shoe Hospital, 730 Manhattan Ave.
The National Shoe Repairing Co., 75 Hoyt St.
St. Marks Shoe Repairing, 684 Nostrand Ave.
Charles Amodeo, 733 Nostrand Ave.
Nostrand Ave. Shoe Repairing Shop, 753 Nostrand Ave.
J. Naples, 812 Nostrand Ave.
The Union Shoe Factory, 356 Myrtle Ave.
The Empire Shoe Repairing Co., 505 Franklin Ave.
Myrtle Electric Shoe Repairing Store, 507 Myrtle Ave.
Champion Quick Shoe Repairing Co., 1379 Myrtle Ave.
Modern Shoe Repairing Co., 984 Broadway.
Unique Shoe Repairing Co., 1542 Broadway.
The United Shoe Repairing Co., 329 Fulton St.
The International Shoe Repairing Co., 633 Fulton St.
J. Schneider, 860 Fulton St.
Manhattan Shoe Repairing Co., 1254 Fulton St.
Metropolitan Shoe Repairing Co., 1284 Fulton St.
Sam Siebenburg, 1019½ Fulton St.
New Electric Shoe Repairing Shop, 1485 Fulton St.
Arcara Brothers, 2929 Fulton St.
Hamburg Electric Shoe Repairing Co., 536 Hamburg Ave.
Modern Elec. Shoe Repair, 230 Central Ave.
The Eagle Shoe Repairing Co., 804 Union St.
J. Crifasi, 6824 Third Ave.
Bay Ridge Goodyear Shoe Repairing, 7406 Third Ave.
Michael Pizza, 7306 Third Ave., near 73rd St.
The International Shoe Repairing Co., 28 Fifth Ave.
Lincoln Shoe Repairing Co., 158 Fifth Ave.
The 20th Century Shoe Repairing Co., 231 Fifth Ave.
Automatic Shoe Repairing, 349 Fifth Ave.
T. W. Cieslak Bros. & Co., 491 Fifth Ave.
Goodyear Shoe Repairing Co., 5811 Fifth Ave.
Atlantic Electric Shoe Repairing Co., 5107 Seventh Ave.
Andrew Russo & Brother, 503 57th St.
De Cola Bros., 85 Smith St.

BROOKLYN (Continued).

New Electric Shoe Repairing Co., 95 Flatbush Ave., opposite Casino.
Metropolitan Shoe Repairing Co., 168 Flatbush Ave.
Louis Russo, 653 Flatbush Ave.
L. Altomari, 759 Flatbush Ave.
J. Molinaro, 788 Flatbush Ave.
The Beverly Shoe Repairing Co., 1053 Flatbush Ave.
J. Pastore, 1683 Flatbush Ave.
United System Shoe Repairing Co., 1329 Flatbush Ave.
L. Viteritti, 1946 Coney Island Ave., near Avenue P.
Midwood Shoe Repairing Shop, 1417 Avenue J.
Kings Highway Hand and Electric Shoe Repairer, 1503 Kings Highway.
The Foster Electrical Shoe Repairing Co., 1071 Coney Island Ave.
Tip Top Electric Shoe Repairing Store, 1304 Coney Island Ave.
The Flatbush Shoe Repairing Shop, 842 Flatbush Ave.

BRONX.

Willis Shoe Repairing Co., 147 Willis Ave.
Original Shoe Repair Shop, 225 Willis Ave.
Rapid Shoe Repair Shop, 426 Willis Ave., corner 145th St.
Manhattan Shoe Repairing Co., 1043 Westchester Ave.
E. Squasso, 1060 Westchester Ave.
Bruno Bros., 2635 Third Ave.
The Bronx Modern Shoe Repairing Shop, 3999 Third Ave.
The Home Shoe Repairing Co., 859 Home St.
The Simpson Electric Shoe Repairing Co., 1023 Simpson St.
Star Shoe Repairing Factory, 480 East 151st St.
G. Ottomanelli, 178 Sherman Ave.
James Bros., 703 Tremont Ave.
Mike Smith, 490 East 174th St.
Eustachio Frascati, 546 East 174th St.

NEARBY TOWNS.

National Quick Shoe Repairing, D. Feinberg, 153 Riverdale Ave., Yonkers.
The Flatbush Shoe Repairing Shop, 919 Boulevard, Arverne, L. I.
Economic Shoe Repair Co., 2706 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, L. I.
The Oxford Shoe Repairing Shop, 2352 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, L. I.
Jake Sacco, 3308 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, L. I.
The Richmond Heel and Shoe Repairing Co., 317 Park St., corner Myrtle Ave., Richmond Hill, L. I.
Boston Boot Shop, 343 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
Modern Shoe Repairing Shop, 17 N. Washington St., Jamaica, L. I.
Angelo Pidicini, Prop. American Shoe Repairing Co., 456½ Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
V. Virgilio, 520 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
Jamaica Shoe Repairing Co., 472 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
Donato Caggiano, 9 S. Washington St., Jamaica.
Nino La Marca, 5922 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven.
Goodyear Welt Shoe Repair Shop, 1104 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven, L. I.
Sam Biondo, 1242 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven, L. I.
The Manor Shoe Repairing Co., 1553 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven, L. I.
L. Eoppolo, 7510 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven, L. I.

Rinex Soles, placed on the market last year, have been a remarkable success.

Rinex Soles are *not* rubber, but are waterproof. They are tougher and more flexible than leather, but cost no more.

You will find Rinex Soles the most comfortable, longest wearing, most economical and satisfactory shoe-soles you have ever worn.

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY
US
RUBBER SOLES
AND ASSOCIATED COMMODITIES

IN most places, the shoes you paid five dollars for last year will this season cost you six or seven.

Because we sized up the leather situation correctly, we can still offer you for five dollars the famous *Walk-Over Shoes* in the very latest lasts and styles, in brown and black leathers. This extraordinary shoe value cannot be duplicated anywhere in the city.

It is a golden opportunity for New Yorkers who know quality and style when they see it, and yet appreciate a real saving when it's offered in this day of advanced prices.

Walk-Over SHOES

$5.00 to $12.00

Special—$4.00 Line for Men

In two of the most popular lasts. These shoes possess the high-quality workmanship found in all *Walk-Overs* and they have the famous *Walk-Over* style and comfort. The line is limited. Black and tan leathers.

Walk-Over Shoe Stores

New York City
179 Broadway, 144 Bowery
1173-75 Broadway, 252 W. 125th St.
1489 Broadway, 622 W. 181st St.

Brooklyn
1353 Broadway, 565-7 Fulton St.
6406 Fifth Ave.

Bronx
557 Melrose Ave.
Yonkers, N. Y.
9 N. Broadway

Newark, N. J.—795 Broad St. **Paterson, N. J.**—181 Market St.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—297 Main St.